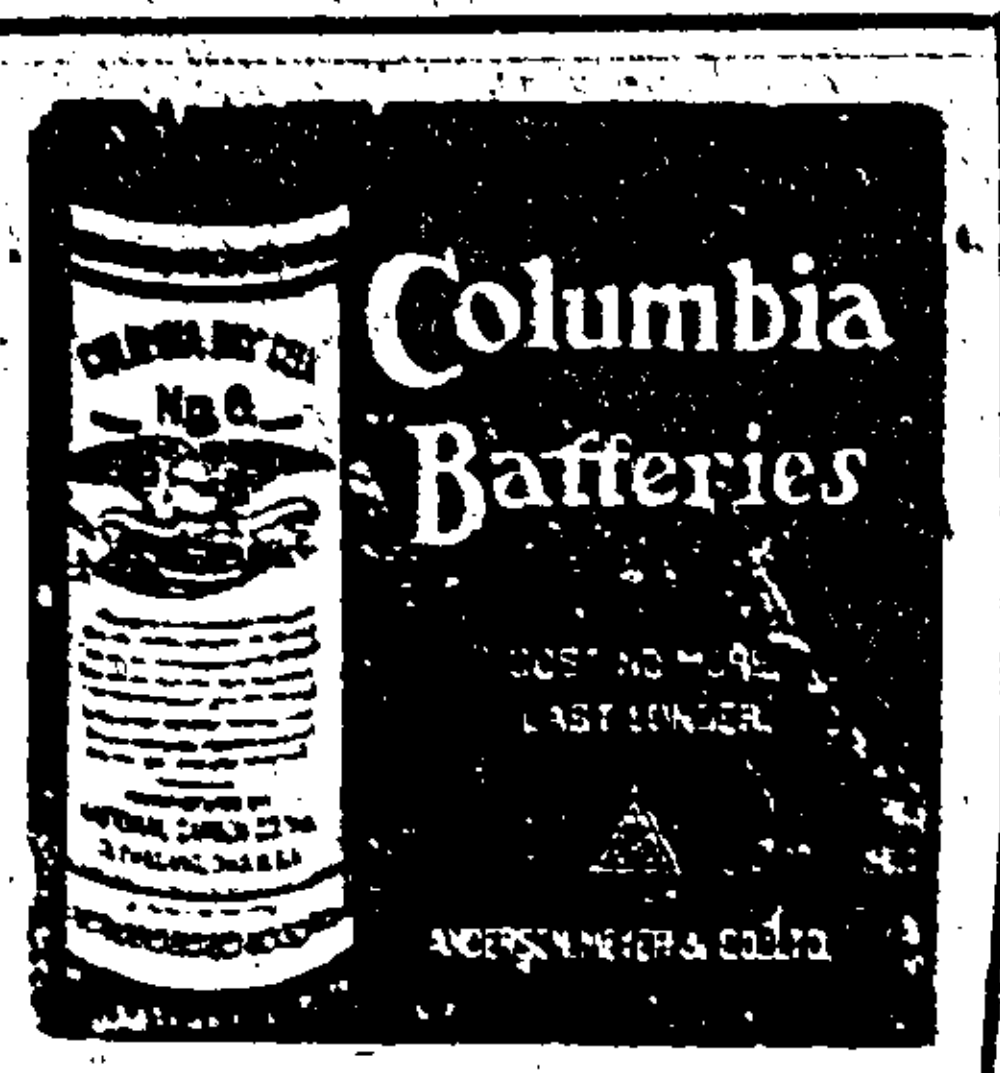




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PROMINENT ULSTERITES KIDNAPPED.

Fighting Starts Over Boundary Question.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, February 8.

Simultaneous raids over a forty-mile area early in the morning resulted in the kidnapping at their residences, sometimes after resistance, of a number of prominent Unionists in Tyrone and Fermanagh. All were carried over the borders of Ulster.

Special constables in motor cars pursued the raiders and brisk fighting ensued at a number of points. One party of police was ambushed, resulting in casualties on both sides. Altogether eleven police were kidnapped and fifteen raiders captured at Enniskillen. Great excitement prevails in both counties, where feeling is already high over the boundary dispute. Unionist reprisals are feared. Capt. Craig questioned the Secretary for Ireland in the House of Commons on the subject, but the Speaker disallowed the question, because Parliament has transferred responsibility to the Northern Parliament. Mr. Chamberlain concurred.

THE PRINCE'S ENTRY INTO GWALIOR.

Reminiscent of Moghul Splendour.

Gwalior, February 8.

The Prince of Wales made a State entry into Gwalior City yesterday morning, riding in elephant procession reminiscent of the barbaric grandeur of Moghul days.

His Royal Highness was met at the station on arrival by the Maharaja of Scindia, his little daughter, Mary, and his tiny son, George. The Prince, after a formal greeting, mounted the century-old elephant called Hiraqaz, which, nearly eleven feet up to the shoulder, is said to be the tallest of the species in India.

A pageant was then formed a mile and quarter long comprising nineteen elephants. All these were grotesquely painted but magnificently caparisoned, bearing gold and silver howdahs carrying the Prince's staff and the State nobles. To the frenzied music of tom-tom bands, the procession proceeded slowly along the League on the long route to the Palace through lines of troops, who appeared to have been mainly recruited for their fierce looks, harmonising with their garish picturesque uniforms. The whole spectacle was one of impressive Oriental splendour and rich colouring, blending with quaint humour, as in the case of a fine elephant named Sahib Nohat, whose dignified mien was sadly impaired by a monocle painted around the right eye.

The Prince of Wales attended a great durbar at Jai Bilas Palace in the hall, which is approached by a crystal staircase, receiving the customary offerings of mazar garlands, pan and incense.

In the afternoon the Prince formally opened the new King George's Park at Lashkar. As the Prince unlocked the main gate with a golden key, all the other entrances were automatically opened to the crowds waiting without. The grand old fort looking over this pleasure domain was wonderfully decorated for the occasion. In the evening the Prince attended a state banquet, the Maharaja of Scindia proposing the health of the Prince of Wales, who replied in a speech eulogising the splendid loyalty of Gwalior in the past; and reviewing its great services during the war.—From Reuter's special correspondent with the Prince's party.

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

Senate Commission Critical.

London, February 8.

A special message from the Times Paris correspondent says that the report of M. Jean Noney in regard to the Banque Industrielle was read before the Senate Finance Commission. It is regarded as a very severe and searching.

It seems that the Senate is not as favourably disposed as the Chamber to the refutation of the Bank, and may be disposed merely to sanction Government reimbursement to the depositors, from the Boxer indemnity.

According to the *Matin*, a number of members of the commission opined that they should refuse to have anything to do with the business, which properly should remain in the hands of justice. It considered that the Boxer indemnity would not be sufficient to repay all depositors, since it does not exceed £7,000,000, while the liabilities are estimated at nearly £14,000,000. If, therefore, the Senate, after hearing M. Poincaré, insists on modification of the project in order that priority for reimbursement must be established, it seems generally agreed that the Chinese depositors will come first, then colonial civil servants.

WORLD FINANCE.

U.S. Banking Board Advocates Return to Gold Basis.

Washington, February 8.

With an eye to Genoa, the Federal Reserve Board has issued an official statement arguing in favour of a return to a gold basis as constituting a nexus between price-levels in the various countries and affording strong protection against expansion of credit in international trade.

British Government Expecting Invitation from Washington.

London, February 8.

Reuter learns that the British Government expects shortly to receive an invitation to send financial experts to Washington to discuss the funding of the British debts. Negotiations will probably open at the end of the month.

THE WASHINGTON TREATIES.

Congress Committees Reassure the President.

Washington, February 8.

It is stated that at a dinner at the White House at which President Harding entertained the steering committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, it was agreed that the treaties signed at the Washington Conference be given precedence in the Senate until the report on the Tariff Bill has been received, when it is proposed to deal with the treaties and the Bill alternately. It is stated that President Harding is assured that there will be little, if any, opposition to the treaties.

EMPLOYMENT OF ORIENTALS IN CANADA.

Corrected Judgment Declares British Columbia Statute ultra vires.

Ottawa, February 8.

Contrary to the report regarding the British Columbia statute telegraphed (see Earlier Cables), which was based on an erroneous official summary, it appears that the Supreme Court declared that the statute is ultra vires, and therefore contrary to the obligations of the Japanese Treaty of 1913 and the British North America Act.

APPREHENSIONS RESPECTING BRITISH VESSEL.

Port Louis (Mauritius), February 8.

Fears are felt for the safety of the British brig *Dersingham* from Singapore to Mauritius, which has been 111 days out.

LATEST STRIKE NEWS.

CLEARING THE GROUND FOR A SETTLEMENT.

A MORE HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

Governor's Query to Strike Leaders.

The strike situation has taken a slight turn, but a more hopeful turn. The representatives of the boarding-house keepers who went to Canton to negotiate with the strikers, if that were possible, have returned and last evening and this morning were in consultation with the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax. While they are not charged by the Seamen's Union to make terms of any kind they have, we understand, indicated their feeling that arbitration would be brought a stage nearer if the names of the proposed arbitrators were announced. They do not say so, but it is a fairly safe presumption that they do not make this suggestion without having fully sounded the feeling of the strikers. In any case, the choosing of the arbitrators will be proceeded with immediately and the names promptly communicated to Canton. It is good to be able to quote Mr. Hallifax as saying that the boarding-house keepers seem sincerely desirous of effecting a settlement and are working hard to that end.

Important News From Canton.

The following two telegrams give the latest developments in the strike situation in Canton:—
Telegram from H. M. Consul General, Canton to Governor of Hongkong, dated Canton February 7th, 1922:—

My Dispatch of February 4th. Leaders of movement through Commissioner for Foreign Affairs inform me that they are prepared to proceed to Hongkong to confer with owners on condition of the union office being opened again and a guarantee of freedom from arrest.

They state that they are not responsible for intimidation in the Colony and to appear at a conference as members of an outlawed society would place them in a false position. Please telegraph reply.

JAMIESON.

From Hongkong.

Your telegram of 7th February. Delegates will be given safe conduct but the Union cannot be reopened. Point in the sentence need not arise if delegates come as the representatives of seamen in Canton and not of union. Intimidation is undoubtedly rife here and in Canton and at Sheklung. Are the union authorities in view of their statement prepared to issue public repudiation of intimidation and to make it clear that men who wish to return to work need not fear the consequences?

STUBBS.

Unfair Comment.

A representative of the owners this morning commented on suggestions, made in various quarters, that pressure should be brought to bear on both sides to effect a settlement. But why on the owners' he asked. They have offered to arbitrate, have all along been willing to submit the question to arbitration and will be only too glad to meet the men at any time. They want a settlement above all things, but they cannot do more than they have done and it is unfair to suggest that they have been at all unwilling to meet the men.

It is worth remarking that the prohibition of the export of rice and flour is likely to hit Canton hard. It is an open secret that big quantities of flour have been going by train of late days and the order, in fact, was issued in time to prevent the despatch of a fair number of truck-loads of flour.

The Shum Chun affair.

Meanwhile a curious little affair at Shum Chun presents some peculiar features. A branch of the Seamen's Union has been opened there and two nights ago a party of strikers from Canton, some of them armed with rifles,

travelled by train from Canton and, on leaving the train at Shum Chun, openly stated that they had been sent from Canton to prevent food supplies coming from Canton to Hongkong. But considering that the strikers are effectively preventing any food from leaving Canton the step taken seems a rather useless one. However a party of soldiers and police left Hongkong for the frontier yesterday and though some of the soldiers have since returned the situation at Shum Chun is being watched.

A Business Man's Views.

In conversation with a *Telegraph* representative yesterday a Chinese business man mentioned an item which has since been confirmed by the morning papers, that the strikers are making efforts to stop the inflow of food supplies over the border by posting pickets all along the line, at Samchun, Shekki, Kongmoon, and other points. The fact that these pickets are being convinced at by the Canton authorities he pointed out as another instance of the political significance with which the situation has come to be regarded by himself and other members of the Chinese commercial community. He also said that a number of friends who returned from Canton have reported to him that the pickets at the railway station at Canton and depriving of a small quantity of foodstuffs which they were bringing down to the Colony for their personal use.

In a discussion as to the methods taken by the Government to facilitate the unloading of essential cargo, our informant pointed out that a large number of junks were lying idle at the Wanchai and Yau-mai anchorages, and that their crews might be persuaded, in the same way that the other transport workers were persuaded, to take their share in the revival of the activities of the harbour. The necessity of ships having to go alongside the wharves, as is now the case, could be thus dispensed with, and the congestion that results when a large number of ships wait to be unloaded at the same time, could be avoided. He offered this as a suggestion that might with good results be acted upon by the Government.

Canton's Rice Shortage.

Owing to the cessation of rice supplies from Hongkong, the rice merchants in Canton are endeavouring to secure supplies from the North River districts. As a result, the prices in these localities have been rising, and one dollar will only now purchase 12 catties, and there are indications of a further rise.

Seamen's Offer to Canton Government.

Our Canton correspondent states that the Committee of the Seamen's Guild has suggested to the Municipal Department that as there are some 7,000 or 8,000 seamen idle in Canton, they are willing to construct a new road for the Government free of charge "as a remembrance of the occasion." But as the surveying work and the demolition of houses would take a considerable time, the Government has not seen its way to accept the offer. It has, however, expressed thanks to the seamen for their "patriotism."

Chinese Banks Hit.

In one direction the effect of the strike has been keenly felt locally. It will be remembered that a shortage was recently felt in Cantonese subsidiary coins, and the Canton Government Mint placed an order with the Chinese banks of the city for the purchase, on a commission basis, of several million dollars' worth of bar silver for minting purposes. This order, we now learn, was turned over to Chinese banks in Hongkong, which in turn placed the order through

the foreign banks. The silver in due course arrived, then the strike came on, and, placed in the difficult position of having to accept delivery of the bullion from the foreign banks, and being unable to ship it to Canton, the native banks are losing a great deal on interest on these forward commitments. A lot of money is being looked up as a result. It is reported that American banks concerned in the transaction have been able to effect shipment of their part of the silver at Canton.

Another Seaman in Trouble.

Another unemployed seaman who ran counter to the law found himself in the Marine Court this morning before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R. N., charged with being unlawfully on board the *Tikini* without the permission of the master or the officer in charge.

The second engineer, Mr. J. A. Turner, stated that while the ship was lying in harbour about 3 p.m. on the 7th inst., with a Cantonese crew on board which was willing to stay with the ship, he went to the fore-castle and called on the firemen to turn to as the ship was to sail that evening. Defendant was in the fore-castle talking to the men who refused to turn to and who left the ship next day as the result of the defendant's visit.

Defendant said he went on board to get people to come ashore in a sampan.

Sentence of two months' imprisonment with hard labour was imposed.

Strikers' Latest Terms.

At a general meeting of the striking seamen held at Canton on Tuesday, the President of the Seamen's Strike Headquarters stated that a telegram should be sent to the Hongkong Government and that after the receipt of a reply, four representatives with full powers would be sent to Hongkong to discuss a settlement. The following terms were submitted and unanimously approved:

(1) The reinstatement of the Seamen's Union and other closed labour guilds, together with the release of their detained officials.

(2) 20% increase of wages of above \$25, 30% of wages between \$25 and \$15 and 40% for those below \$15.

(3) That all striking workmen shall be reinstated.

(4) That the increase shall apply to all ships at anchor in Hongkong and running between the various ports.

(5) That all shipowners shall employ seamen directly through the Seamen's Union, in order to prevent deduction of wages by ship labour contractors.

(6) That all agreements for the employment of seamen shall be witnessed by a representative of the Seamen's Union before they can have effect.

(7) That no seamen's representatives or their officials in Hongkong shall be sentenced to banishment.

(8) That the increase of wages shall be reckoned as from 1st January, 1922, and on no account shall deduction be made for the time lost through the strike.

(9) That after resumption of their duties, all seamen shall be treated with equality and no ill-treatment be given them.

Constitution of Proposed Board of Arbitration.

We are officially informed by the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, that in the event of arbitration being accepted by both sides, His Excellency the Governor is prepared to nominate a Board constituted as follows:—

Two European and two Chinese Members unconnected with the Government or with shipping, to be presided over by a Government Officer with judicial experience.

CHIMNEY SWEEP LUCKY.

Before leaving for India an Aldershot woman took a picture of a sooty chimney sweep posed with a black cat at his feet. She thinks the photograph will bring her good luck during her voyage.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The 300-guinea orchid which was recently exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society is far from being a record in orchid prices. The public record is held by the *Odontoglossum crispum*, for which Mr. H. T. Pitt, outbidding Baron Schroder, paid 1,500 guineas. But the *Bee Odontoglossum* must not be forgotten. When Baron Schroder died he directed in his will that his gardener should have first choice of the collection, he selected the *Bee*, and the £1,000 for which he soon sold it was the tribute paid to his judgment.

Canadians are just now discussing the substitution of a specially designed national flag in place of the Union Jack and the Red Ensign, the latter of which, with the addition of the Canadian Arms, serves for the Mercantile Marine. Among many suggested designs are the seven stars of the Plough (known to Canadians as "The Dipper"), and the Polar Star. Exactly how the Polar Star could be differentiated from any other of the hosts of stars is not quite clear, but there would be no difficulty in recognising the characteristic shape of the Dipper, the adoption of which would give Canada a national flag similar to that of Australia, which consists of the brightest stars of the Southern Cross.

The news that Senator G. F. Pearce, of the Australian Federal Parliament, has been appointed a member of the Privy Council will be of interest to many people in this country where, although perhaps not known personally by a wide circle, his name is associated with strong political views and clear thinking on political subjects, states a Home Journal.

Sensor Pearce started life as a carpenter, "ut you would not guess the fact by looking at him." His voice is admirably suited for Parliamentary speaking, and has little trace of the Australian "note" in it. He is tall and upright, has silver grey hair, and a carefully-trimmed short beard, and during his visit to England in the summer learned a good deal of our methods of managing our domestic affairs.

Thus a London writer:—The King had opened yesterday's momentous Parliament. Across the Green Park came the streaming crowds which had witnessed the procession, returning to their own more or less imperative affairs.

On the edge of the pavement in Piccadilly, where the traffic was most congested, stood a tall, lithe girl in a fawn costume, with a shaggy Scotch terrier tucked under either arm, while ten other dogs of various breed and size (including a stately Newfoundland) were grouped around her feet. She bided her time, until at last the policeman held up a staying hand. Then with all her charges trooping obediently after her, for all the world like the pupils of a girls' school, Diana crossed. And Piccadilly seemed to permit itself something nearly approaching a cheer.

It is not highly probable that *la jeunees dorees* of London's West-end concerns itself over much with the gilded youth of such a far-off place as Salzburg, even if it has ever heard of the place. Salzburg, where Mozart was born, lies on the borders of Bavaria and Austria, and a highly original town which the municipality there has thought of should win for its citizens who have "something wrong with one eye" the sympathy of Piccadilly. The City Fathers, casting about for means to raise money, have hit upon the idea of taxing the monoclal. If you are ever in Salzburg, which is certainly worth a visit, and find it necessary to buy a monoclal to see the sights properly, your optician will add to your bill a tax of 17 per cent. And if you ask him why he does that, he will tell you that the monoclal is a luxury! If you have something wrong with both eyes and need spectacles or pince-nez, you will be exempt from taxation.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

WAR MEMORIAL.

Shanghai, Feb. 8.

The war memorial tablet, in memory of thirty-seven members of the Shanghai Club who were killed in action, was dedicated today. Sir Everard Fraser was the chief speaker.

SHANGHAI RACES.

Shanghai, Feb. 8.

Thirty-three days of racing are scheduled for 1922 by the Shanghai Race Club, the International Recreation Club and the Paper Chase Club. The Spring Meeting of the Shanghai Race Club will be held on May 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 6th, and the Autumn Meeting on November 6th, 7th, 8th and 11th.

RUGBY INTERPORT.

Shanghai, Feb. 8.

Shanghai rugby men start practice to-morrow in preparation for the interport match with Hongkong. Practices will take place at tiffin time twice weekly.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Gaby Delys and Harry Filcer are being featured in "Gaby," a special picture being shown at the World Theatre.—Page 2.

A list of new Columbia English records is advertised by the Anderson Music Company.—Page 4.

The O.S.K. advise consignees of cargo that the Malay Maru is being sent and discharging cargo.—Page 5.

The U.S. Lake Fielding has arrived from Calcutta and is discharging cargo into the Kennedy Town godowns.—Page 5.

Smart hats for the Races are advertised by Wm. Powell.—Page 7.

The Dairy Farm advertise the price of newly-arrived cheeses.—Page 7.

The drawing of the Indian Recreation Club's Derby sweepstake will take place on Sunday next instead of on Sunday, 19th, as formerly stated.—Page 4.

On Monday next the sale will take place at the P.W.D. of land at Shamsuipo and North Point.—Page 4.

The feature at the Kowloon Theatre to-night is "Toby's Bow."—Page 12.

Members of the Hongkong Automobile Association are reminded that the annual meeting takes place to-morrow evening.—Page 4.

Mr. A. S. MacKichan has been admitted a partner of Messrs. Leigh and Orange.—Page.

The 1922 Race Book is now ready and has been published by Messrs. Noronha and Co.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 5½d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer.—29.90 Temperature.—69. Humidity.—60.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 6.15 p.m.

The Church of St. Helen's Bishopsgate, where Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson unveiled a war memorial the other day, is reputed to have been founded by the Emperor Constantine in memory of his British mother, St. Helena, but whatever the truth of that tradition, it has an indisputable claim to rank among the oldest churches in the kingdom. The present church dates from 1212, being one of the few City churches that escaped destruction in the Great Fire, and the number and magnificence of the monuments of the City worthies buried within its walls has gained it the title "Westminster Abbey of the City."

NOTICE.

W. S. BAILEY
& CO., LTD.ENGINEERS & SHIP-
BUILDERS, HOK UN,
KOWLOON.HARBOUR REPAIRS
Call Flag "L".Sole Agents for
"KEVIN MOTORS."Motors from 12 B.H.P. to
50 B.H.P. now in stock
also spare parts.Works ... Tel. K.21.
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building and engineering works.
Complete stock. Best terms.
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CONDITION and NATURAL
COMPLEXION instead of mere-
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MRS. H. MORITA.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Miss S. UENO, City Manager. Tel.
phone No. 155. English massage can be
obtained from a London qualified and
certified masseur by appointment and
Floor, 10, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong
(next to Zeland House).

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. LI HON PAN, a Chinese graduate
and in literature, has been a teacher of
Chinese for many years.
He has a good method of teaching European
to read in the Chinese language, and is a
holder of a first rate certificate as a Chinese
teacher. He has also a good knowledge of
Mandarin and Peking.
Those who intend learning the Chinese lan-
guage are requested to write to "Hongkong"
Telephone office or direct to 32, 34, Queen's
Road, Central, second floor.GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong.MARTIN'S
APOL & STEEL
PILLSA French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box
of Martin's Pills in the house, so that
in the case of any irregularity of the
system a timely remedy may be ad-
ministered. These pills are the only
ones that can be taken with perfect
safety. All Obstetric and Gynaecological
cases, such as the cure of the
MARTIN'S
APOL & STEEL
PILLSTHE HONGKONG
STRIKE.Condemned by Large
Chinese Meeting.That the whole Chinese com-
munity is greatly concerned with
the strike situation was demon-
strated by the unusually big atten-
dance at a meeting held in the hall
of the Tung Wah Hospital yester-
day afternoon.The Tung Wah Hospital Com-
mittee convened the meeting at the
combined request of over thirty
business guilds in Hongkong for
the purpose of devising means of
accelerating a settlement of the
seamen's strike. The meeting
began at the appointed time (2.30),
a notable feature for a Chinese
meeting, and lasted for fully two
hours. There were at least
500 Chinese present, representing
most of the different walks of
life—a record for meetings held at
the Tung Wah Hospital, according
to some of the speakers. The hall
was crowded and at least half of
those present had to stand. There
were about thirty speakers, several
of whom condemned the uncom-
promising attitude of the seamen.
The meeting was presided
over by Mr. Li Ching-shan, com-
missioner of the Hongkong and
Whampoa Dock Company.The speaker commencing the meet-
ing, having been read, the Chairman
said it was now nearly four weeks
since the seamen's strike commene-
d and there was no sign of a set-
tlement. The serious effect
of the interruption of trans-
port had been felt by all
classes of Chinese, particularly the
poor, and it was with the object of
removing the hardships caused by
the strike that the meeting was
held. He was sure all would agree
that this was a serious matter, for a
settlement of which nothing short
of the combined co-operation of the
Chinese community would be
necessary. In this connection he
would welcome suggestions. The
Tung Wah Hospital could not give
any helpful advice, it being identi-
cal more with benevolent than
with business activities.

Chinese Chamber's Efforts.

A recapitulation of the efforts
made by the Chinese Chamber
of Commerce towards
settling the strike was given by
Mr. Ip Lan-chuen, Secretary of the
Chinese Chamber. He said that
about two months ago the Chamber
received a letter from the Seamen's
Union, suggesting that the seamen
in a letter to the seamen to the
various shipping companies, in
which they demanded an increase
of pay. In the middle of the
month of last year the Seamen's
Union sent another letter, inform-
ing the Chamber that no reply
had been received from the
shipping companies and suggesting
the assistance of the Chamber.
At a meeting of the Chinese
General Chamber of Commerce he
the speaker was instructed to
summon the delegates of the Union
for a consultation, while the Chair-
man, Hon. Mr. Lai Chi-pak
would personally call on some of the
biggest shipowners and obtain their
views with regard to the seamen's
demands. When he received in-
formation that the Seamen's
Union had decided to strike unless
the shipping companies gave them
a definite reply within 24 hours,
continued the speaker, he pleaded
for an extension of 24 hours, in the
hope that the shipowners would
arrive at a decision during
that time and communicate
it to the seamen, but his
appeal was disregarded. Mr.
Ip Lan-chuen, continuing, gave
a summary of the subsequent
developments of the strike, which
have already been fully reported.

Foodstuffs and Prices.

Alluding to the shortage of food-
stuffs in Hongkong and the
resultant increased cost of living,
Mr. Ip Lan-chuen said he considered
it most unfair for the seamen to
interfere with the food supply
of Hongkong. This had constituted
a grave injustice to the Chinese,
especially the poor. The heavy
losses sustained by both the
business and labouring ele-
ments of Hongkong, their own
nationals, should have received
some consideration from the seamen.
What with rapidly soaring
prices of daily essentials and the
prospect of almost prohibitive
prices for vegetables, fish, etc.,
the outlook for the poor was
indeed a very gloomy one. In
interfering with the food sup-
ply by holding up vegetables, fish,
firewood, etc., intended for Hong-
kong, the seamen had displayed a
selfish spirit. They should now
reflect on the hardships they had
brought upon the poor and of any
their attitude in the interest of
their compatriots who formed the
bulk of the population of the
Colony.Mr. Li Yu-tong, a local mer-
chant, suggested the appointment
of representatives to co-operate
with those at present engaged in
the effort to reconcile the seamen.

The Alleged Canton Backing.

That the allegation against the
Canton Government of giving sup-
port to the seamen was due
to misunderstanding, was the
assertion of one of the delegates
despatched to Canton by the Hong-
kong Chinese General Labour
Association to prevail upon the
seamen to give ground. He be-
lieved that when the strikers went
to Canton the Chinese Government
gave them not the slightest en-
couragement, beyond admitting
them into the port, which they
were bound to do. The speaker
gave an account of his mission to
Canton, the firm attitude of the
seamen, and the interview with
the Hon. Mr. Hallifax by the
delegates of the General Labour
Association on their return to
Hongkong.In leaving the lines on which the
committee to be appointed by the
meeting should work, Mr. Choy
Chee-pan emphasised the necessity
of the seamen leaving their attitude.
Mr. Choy said the committee
should be divided into three
sections, one of which should
be allotted to work in the way
of helping to effect a settlement.
One party should endeavour to
prevail upon the seamen to send
delegates to Hongkong to negotiate
with the shipowners or submit to
arbitration, another party should ap-
proach the shipowners with a view
to inducing them to make conces-
sions, while the task of seeking the
Government's sanction for the re-
opening of the Seamen's Union in
Hongkong should be assigned to
the remaining members of the
committee. A formal request for
the necessary permission should be
sent to the Government through
the Hon. Mr. Hallifax in the name
of the whole Chinese community.
Perhaps the Government would
grant the application if they were
assured by two Chinese that the
granting of the permission would
not be considered inconsistent of
the Government, but that the
permission was given at the special
request of the Chinese community.

The Government Goaded.

As an illustration of the
goodness of the motive of the
Government in suppressing the
Seamen's Union, Mr. Ho Kwong-
ming mentioned the neutral attitude
of the Hongkong Government in
previous labour strikes. He said
the seamen's strike was not the
first labour trouble that Hongkong
had experienced. Strikes had been
fought previously for the same
purpose, and to his knowledge the
Government had not interfered in
any of them. As a matter of fact
the Hongkong Government had
been goaded in the present strike to
take drastic action by the in-
different attitude of the Seamen's
Union towards the laws of the
Colony.Another speaker who criticised
the ordinary of the seamen was
Mr. Wong Kwong-tai. His speech
was perhaps the most interesting
of the meeting. Mr. Wong thought
the seamen should have appreci-
ated the difficulties which confronted
the shipping companies in making
a decision offer to them. The rates
of wages given by the different
companies were by no means
uniform, and as investigations into
the wage question would take
some time the seamen should have
been sensible and given the ship-
ping companies the necessary time.
In going on strike the seamen for-
got that though their Union had
made elaborate arrangements for
their own maintenance, their
families were not provided for. It
was possible that some of the de-
pendants of the strikers who could
afford three or two meals a day when
their breadwinner was working had
to eat sparingly now on account of
the strike, and some of them might
be cogitating as to how they could
replenish their rice buckets. He
believed some of the strikers had to
tighten their belts to "carry on."
He who did such a thing was really
a simpleton. This was a great
mistake, which the seamen would
regret.Traditions of Filial Piety
Broken.The loss sustained by a shipping
company was borne by many share-
holders and consequently the loss
of every individual shareholder
was not to the extent of the loss
to every striking seaman. Besides,
his wife and his family, and per-
haps his parents, were involved.
In such case the man had certainly
not upheld the Chinese tradi-
tions of filial piety and had ignored
the right claims of his parents.Mr. Wong then referred to the
importance of maintaining the
food supply of Hongkong. It was
the poor who were most seriously
affected. The shortage of vegeta-
bles, fish, firewood, etc.,
threatened to become more acute,

WORLD THEATRE

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY
COMMENCING FRIDAY 10TH. FEBRUARY.SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
OF
THE FILM MASTERPIECE in 7 REELS
"CABY"

FEATURING

CABY DELYS & HARRY PILGER

THE WORLD-FAMOUS DANCERS

STORY ADAPTED FROM THE WELL-KNOWN NOVEL

"THE ANGEL of FORGIVENESS"

SEE THE WONDERFUL BALLET SCENE in NATURAL COLOURS

and few people would emulate the
gentleman who had stored sufficient
essentials to last him for six months.
(There was a little here and the
Chairman called for "Order.") It
was quite reasonable that the seamen
should return to work and leave
their demands to be adjudicated
by the Board of Arbitration. To
the seamen Mr. Wong commended
consideration of the sufferings of
the poor. Who should two diners
upset the table in a dispute in
which only they were concerned,
and thus cause the people at the
table to lose their food? asked
Mr. Wong. The seamen's strike,
he understood, was actuated by
resentment of what the strikers
considered to have been the in-
different attitude of the shipping
companies, but they should now
not begin to quarrel and come
down to Hongkong to enter into
negotiations for a settlement in the
interest of the public weal. Mr.
Wong suggested that the com-
mittee appointed to reconcile the
strikers consist of men
who had no interest whatever
in shipping business and were not
associated with either the seamen
or the labour guilds, to ensure
impartiality.

Order Must Be Maintained.

Mr. H. H. Kotewall said that
there was one thing which, although
illegitimate and highly obnoxious,
had not been dealt with in
plain language, and that was
intimidation. Several cases of
intimidation had come to light,
said Mr. Kotewall, and these
did not only the Colony, but
also the strikers' great harm.
He wanted to say clearly that all
classes of people should unite in
the desire to maintain law and
order here, and do their best to
discourage this objectionable prac-
tice without fear or favour.
The arrest of Lo Yiu-lam (who,
as reported in another column, was
charged at the Magistracy yester-
day with being a member of the
Seamen's Union) was referred to
by another speaker.

Objection to Arbitration.

Mr. Tong Yat-chuen imputed
the cause of the seamen's refusal
to submit to arbitration to their
wrong impression that arbitrators
appointed by the Government
would be more favourably dis-
posed to shipowners than to them.
Therefore, in order to remove mis-
understanding the committee ap-
pointed by the meeting should
first of all assure the strikers that
the arbitrators would be perfectly
impartial and that the seamen
would be entitled to express dis-
approval of the appointment of
men to act as arbitrators whom
they did not like, and to ask that
they be substituted. Mr. Tong
suggested that the shipping com-
panies be requested to reinstate
their former offers, so as to have
a basis to work upon, and also
that a letter be sent to the sea-
men in Canton asking them to
refrain from interfering with
the sending of foodstuffs to Hong-
kong. Mr. Tong proposed the ap-
pointment of a committee.Mr. Ng Hon-iz suggested that
a letter be sent to the seamen in
Canton under the name of the
Tung Wah Hospital, advising them
to submit to arbitration. The
sending of a letter would not only
be more punctilious, but wouldyield better and quicker results
than the despatch of men to Can-
ton to talk to the seamen. In the
meantime, the Government should
be asked to appoint the arbitra-
tors. The seamen should be
furnished the names of the ar-bitrators, so that they could choose
those against whom they had no
objections.
The Chairman supported Mr.
Ng Hon-iz's suggestion.
Mr. M. K. Lo argued that the
sending of deputies to talk to theseamen in Canton would be more
effective than sending a letter.
He had doubts of the faith of the
seamen in the impartiality of the
Board of Arbitration.

(Continued on Page 2.)



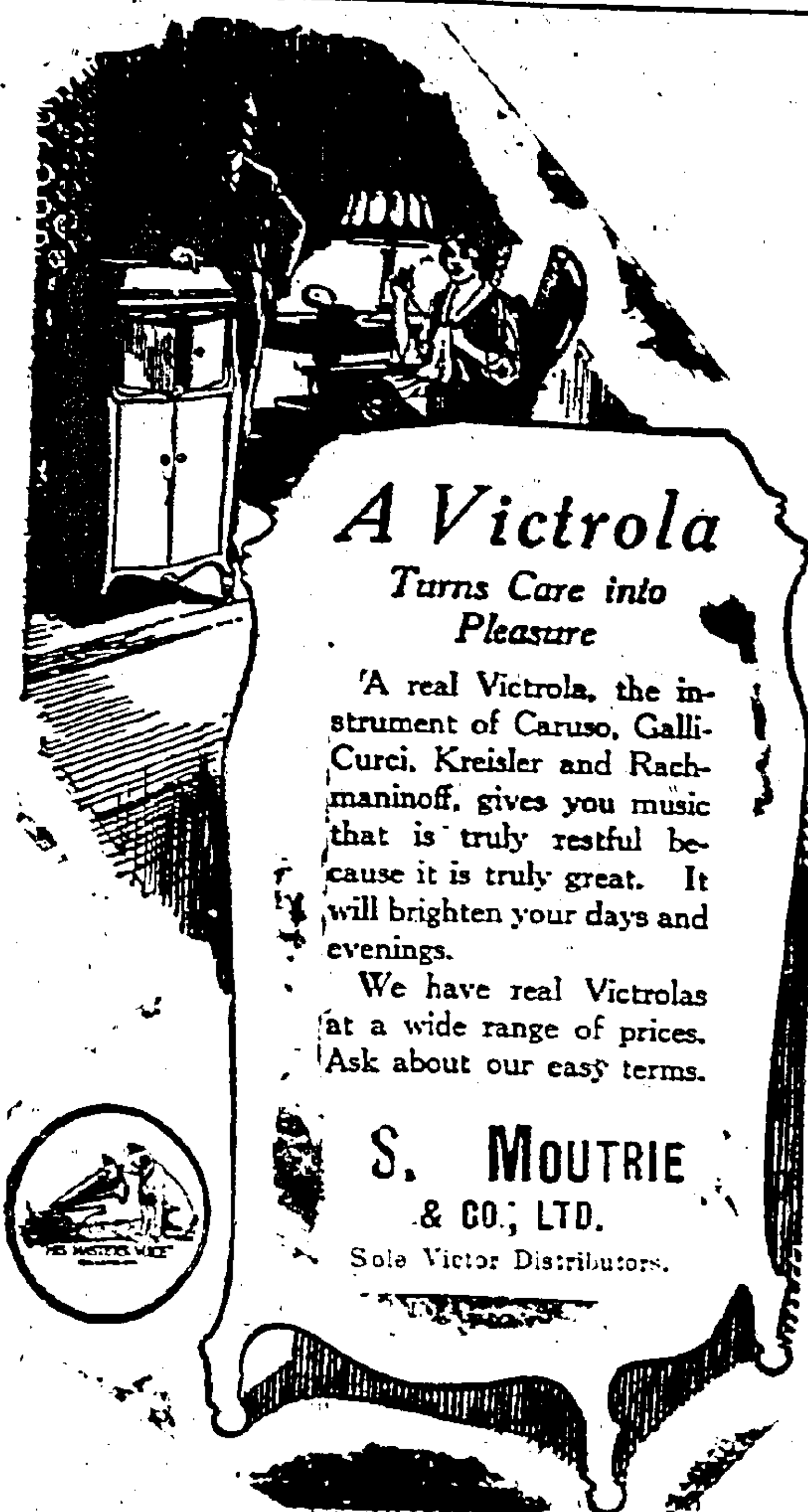
I like 'em—

They Satisfy

—and
the blend
can't be
copiedChesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

NOTICE



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Pleasure

A real Victrola, the instrument of Caruso, Galli-Curci, Kreisler and Rachmaninoff, gives you music that is truly restful because it is truly great. It will brighten your days and evenings.

We have real Victrolas at a wide range of prices. Ask about our easy terms.

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Sole Victor Distributors.

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GETZBEST**

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HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
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A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR ACUTE AND CHRONIC AFFECTIONS
OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.
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BREWERY COMPANY
LIMITED, TOKYO, JAPAN**
SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

SOLE AGENT,
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HONGKONG.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

CHINA AND THE CONFERENCE

London, Feb. 8.
The advantages accruing to China from the Washington Conference were enumerated by Lord Curzon in the course of his speech in the House of Lords. He pointed out that at a time when nobody can contend that China presents the spectacle of a strong government or a united people, she has been admitted to the conference table on a par with the great world powers. In addition to the retrocession of Kiaochow, Shantung and Wei-hai-wei, he believed France intended to restore Kwang-chow-wan. China would perhaps not have got these and other advantages in half a century if the promises of the old diplomacy were pursued. It only remains for her now that this great opportunity has been afforded her, to embrace the chance given to show she is worthy of a destiny comparable with the great natural strength of her resources and the place numerically filled by her population in the eastern world.

Seconding the reply to the address Lord Curzon thought that what had been done at Washington regarding spheres of influence in China was a result whereon we ought to congratulate ourselves and everybody concerned. Lord Curzon termed the Naval Treaty concluded at Washington a great achievement and paid a tribute to President Harding and Mr. Hughes. He referred to the final disappearance of all fear of aggression in the Pacific.

THE NAVAL TREATIES

Washington, Feb. 8.
President Harding hopes to send the treaties resulting from the Armament Conference to the Senate at the end of this week or the beginning of next.

The Secretary for War has cancelled orders for new guns to replace those in the fortifications at the Philippines, as evidence of good faith in carrying out the new treaty.

CANADA AND COLOURED LABOUR

Ottawa, Feb. 8.
The Supreme Court has upheld the validity of the British Columbia statute prohibiting the employment of Japanese and Chinese on crown lands and on provincial public works. The judgment declares that the treaty between Canada and Japan signed in 1913 does not limit nor affect the provinces' legislative jurisdiction.

INDIAN DISORDERS

Calcutta, Feb. 8.
The revised death roll of loyalists at Gorakhpur is twenty-two. The riot was directly due to Gandhites picketing loyal landowners in the bazaar.

Delhi, Feb. 8.
It has been announced in the Legislative Assembly that the Government is temporarily resuming transportation to the Andaman Islands, in consequence of serious overcrowding of the jails.

THE GENOA CONFERENCE

London, Feb. 8.
The Westminster Gazette states that the French note has been received in London, urging postponement of the Genoa Conference for three months.

FRANCE'S MILITARY SERVICE ACT

Paris, Feb. 8.
The Finance Committee of the Chamber has approved the new Military Service Bill, after hearing M. Poincare, who said the Government's idea was eighteen months' military service. It was only a stage towards reduction to twelve months. The Government would do its utmost to ensure that the military estimates for 1922 would not exceed those of 1921.

THE NEW MOSCOW SOVIET

Reval, Feb. 8.
A Moscow report states that Dr. Nansen has been appointed an honorary member of the new Moscow Soviet, wherein there are 1,447 Communists from a total of 1,659.

COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

The Hague, Feb. 8.
The Court of International Justice has appointed Mr. Wang (China) a supplementary judge.

THE ITALIAN CABINET

Rome, Feb. 8.
Signor Denicla has declined to form a government.

BIG HOTEL FIRE

Richmond, Va., Feb. 8.
Fire destroyed the Lexington Hotel, where there were seventy-two guests, a number of whom are missing. Three bodies have been recovered. Twenty-five were severely injured, mostly in leaping from windows.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRIKE UNSETTLED

Pretoria, Feb. 8.
The conference between the Premier and the strikers' representatives ended without settlement.

THE BERLIN RAILWAY STRIKE

The railway strike committee has called off the strike. The municipal strikers have not yet decided.

THE HONGKONG STRIKE

(Continued from Page 2.)

A Lengthy Process

Mr. Ip Lan-chuen concurred, saying that the seamen would have submitted to arbitration long ago if they had wanted to do so, as settlement by arbitration had been suggested. Arbitration would take some time and he thought the seamen would not like it. Besides, all Chinese were anxious to expedite a settlement and for this reason it would be much better if representatives were sent to ask the seamen to modify their demands and to ask the shipowners to yield a bit.

Mr. Ng Hon-tsz said the letter was to be sent to the seamen on behalf of all the Chinese in Hongkong.

Mr. Ip Lan-chuen: Supposing they disregard the letter?

Mr. Ng Hon-tsz: Supposing the seamen refuse to be interviewed by our delegates? (Laughter.)

Opinion differed as to which of two proposals should be accepted. Eventually it was unanimously decided to send a telegram to the seamen in Canton, asking them to dispatch recognised delegates to Hongkong to meet a committee formed of the General Committees of the Tung Wah Hospital and the Po Leung Kuk and representatives of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and two general labour associations, which represent altogether about ninety guilds. A special delegate will be sent to Canton this morning to take a letter containing a similar request to the seamen. The Tung Wah Hospital guarantees immunity from arrest of the seamen's delegates whilst they are in Hongkong.

Telegram Sent

The following is a translation of the telegram which was sent last night:

Telegram from Tung Wah Hospital and the whole inhabitants of Hongkong to the Seamen's officials in Canton.

To the Seamen's Officials, Mutual Help General Association, Canton.

"A meeting of the whole inhabitants of Hongkong was held today at the Tung Wah Hospital. Mediators were elected before the public to mediate between both parties for a settlement of the trouble. It is hoped that representatives will be immediately despatched to Hongkong to personally discuss the matter at the Tung Wah Hospital in order that an early settlement may be effected. It is further hoped that this request will not be rejected.

Tung Wah Hospital, and the whole inhabitants of Hongkong."

COMPANY REPORT

Green Island Cements.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-third ordinary general meeting of the Green Island Cement Company, to be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Hongkong, on Thursday, 16th February, at 11 a.m., states:

The Board of Directors have now to lay before the shareholders a Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1921.

The Gross Profit for the year is \$1,754,302.55
The amount brought forward from the previous year 127,824.63

\$1,882,127.23

After allowing for the Interim Dividend, paid in September last, 200,000.00

Directors' and Auditors' fees, &c., 6,505.50

Writing off 10% for depreciation on the Company's Buildings, Machinery, Launches, Lighters, &c., 64,903.93

\$ 271,509.43

The Balance to be dealt with is \$1,610,617.80

which it is recommended should be applied as follows:

To pay a Final Dividend of \$3.00 per share, 1,200,000.00

To place to Reserve Fund, 25,000.00

\$1,225,000.00

To place to Reserve for New Plant at Hek Un Works 250,000.00
To Bonus to Staff 35,000.00
and carry forward to the credit of next year's account 100,617.80
\$1,610,617.80

Directors.—Since the last Annual Meeting Mr. L. N. Lee resigned and Mr. J. Bell-Irving was invited to join the Board, which requires confirmation.

In accordance with section 12 (14) of the Articles of Association Mr. R. G. Shewan and Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., retire, and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Linthead & Davis and Messrs. Lowe, Binglam & Matthews, who are eligible for re-appointment.

NOTICE

LANE CRAWFORD'S

Invite an inspection of the new goods just received by Parcel

Post including

The Latest Styles

IN

**MILLINERY
DRESSES
WRAPS,**

ETC.

Suitable for the Races.

SPECIAL BARGAIN WEEK

AT

WHITEAWAY'S SALE

Monday, 6th, to Saturday, 11th, February.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS

450 only

**STRIPED
NEGLIGE
SHIRTS**

Various Styles and
Cloths. All English
made. Sizes 14 to
16½ Collar.

Usual Price

\$5.95 to \$7.50

EACH

**SPECIAL
BARGAIN
PRICE**

\$2.75

EACH

300 only

GENTS TIES

Good designs and
colors. Various
Shapes.

Usual Prices

\$1.95 to \$2.95

**SPECIAL
BARGAIN
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WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

**A \$200 CAMERA WILL
TAKE PICTURES.**

but no sensible person claims that the photographs equal those secured with a \$50.00 lens. The eye is a miniature camera, and lenses simply remedy defects in the natural photographing mechanism. The better the lenses, the better the results, the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., refracting and manufacturing lenses as safe, as nearly perfect and as satisfactory as can be produced by the combination of human ingenuity and constructive machinery of the highest type.

LAND GIRL CHAMPION OF

At Northampton, Feb. 8th. Show the champion of which weighed 184 lbs. and was sold for £200, was fed and attended to by a land girl.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Office, about 400 square feet floor space, for British firm.—Reply immediately to Box No. 562 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Pianoforte Overstrung Upright iron Grand. In good order. Price \$200.—Apply to Box 639 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

RACE BOOKS

The Race Book is now ready and the only Authorised Edition is that published by Messrs. NORONHA & Co., WHICH IS COPYRIGHT UNDER THE ACT OF 1911.

H. BIRKETT.
Clerk of the Cou. se.
Hongkong, 8th. February, 1922.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

GRILL ROOM.
The usual DINNER DANCE will NOT be held on FRIDAY, 10th. February 1922.

NOTICE.

Mr. Alexander Sumerled MacKichan, A.M.I.C.E., has been admitted as a partner in our firm as from 1st. January, 1922.

LEIGH & ORANGE.
Hongkong, 9th. February, 1922.

INDIAN RECREATION CLUB.

The Drawing of the Hongkong Derby Sweep (non-selling) will take place at the Club at Sookun-poo Valley, on Sunday, 12th. February, 1922, at 3.30 p.m. instead of on Sunday, 19th. as stated.

D. RUMJAHN.
Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

REMEMBER
The Annual General Meeting will be held to-morrow, (Friday 10th. February) at 5.30 p.m. in the Club Room, Hongkong Club Annex.

F. BEVINGTON.
Hon. Secretary.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., on FRIDAY, February 10th, 1922, at 11.00 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31st, 1921.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, February 1st, 1922, to February 10th, 1922, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

W. S. BROWN.
Secretary.

Hongkong, January, 26th. 1922.

BLUE BIRD.

Our Specialities:
HOME MADE CHOCOLATE
(Fresh Daily)

HOME MADE CANDY.

BEST ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM PARLOUR.

HIGH QUALITY GROCERIES.

BLUE BIRD.

Des Voeux Road Central.

G. R.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of February, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshuipo in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years commencing from 1st July, 1898 with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years, less 3 days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	First Price
1	Shamshuipo	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of February, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at North Point in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	First Price
1	North Point	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of February, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of ten Lots of Crown Land at North Point in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	First Price
1	North Point	100 ft. x 100 ft.	1.00	100/-	100/-

By Order of the Board of Directors.

W. S. BROWN.
Secretary.

Hongkong, January, 26th. 1922.

CI Y HALL

SIXTH PIANO RECITAL

(Russian Composers)

to be given by

HARRY ORE

on Monday, Feb. 13th. at 5.30
Booking at Anderson's.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

Next Tournament SATURDAY
February 25th. at The
Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Novices Tournament FRIDAY
March 31st. and SATURDAY
April 1st. at the Theatre Royal.
Further particulars will be
published later.

NOTICE.

WE HEREBY NOTIFY that Mr. Ernest W. Blackmore, M.Sc., Civil Engineer, has taken over the management of the Hongkong branch of our firm, will sign pro. from date, and will be seconded by Mr. Ugo Gonella.

ETABLISSEMENTS
BROSSARD MOPIN,
Architects and Civil Engineers,
Hongkong.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

Sealed tenders will be received at the Headquarters Office, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until 12 o'clock noon, on the dates stated, for the undermentioned services for a period of twelve months from 1st. April, 1922:

Forage and Indian Supplies—
15th. February.
Fuel and Hospital Supplies—
15th. February.
Meat and Supplies "A"—
17th. February.
General Supplies "B"—
23rd. February.
Barrack Services—24th. Feb.
Transport Services—25th. Feb.
Tender Forms and any necessary information may be obtained at the above office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. daily. Tenders will not be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit of \$100 as a guarantee of good faith. The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

Proposed New Issue of Shares to Members on the Register on 17th. February, 1922.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 18th. to 25th. February, 1922, both days inclusive.

Dated the 7th. February, 1922.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,
H.N. BEAUREPAIRE,
Secretary.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 22nd of Feb. to Tuesday, the 28th. February, 1922, both days inclusive, during which period no transfers of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

CREDIT NATIONAL 1922.

ISSUE OF NEW BEARER BONDS REDEEMABLE IN 10 YEARS.

Frs. 500.00

each bearing interest at the rate 6% per annum

Free of Tax

Reimbursable at holder's option as follows:

On 1st. Feb., 1924 for Frs. 500.00

" 1st. " 1927 " " 507.50

" 1st. " 1932 " " 525.00

No prizes

Price of Issue including 1st. coupon due on 5th. Feb., 1922.

payable cash on application

Frs. 482

Subscriptions received at Banque de l'Indo Chine, Hongkong.

on or before February 28th, 1922.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday the 18th. day of February 1922 at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st. December 1921.

The Register of shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday 6th. February to Saturday 18th. February 1922 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

AND NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation will be held on the day and at the place aforesaid immediately upon the termination of the Ordinary Yearly Meeting for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following resolution, viz:—

That the Directors of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the shareholders of the Corporation to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinances under which the Corporation is incorporated and carrying on business so as to allow of the ordinary note issue of the Corporation being increased to \$20,000,000 (being the amount of the present paid up capital of the Corporation) and to modify the existing requirements as regards the deposit of securities in respect of its note issues in such manner as to relieve the Corporation from the necessity of keeping with the Crown Agents or with Trustees appointed by the Secretary of State coin or bullion as security against any part of the ordinary note issue and to give the Corporation the option of securing such portion of the same as is required to be secured by the deposit (at the option of the Corporation) either of coin or of securities approved by the Secretary of State.

(a) to relieve the Corporation from the necessity of keeping with the Crown Agents or with Trustees appointed by the Secretary of State coin or bullion as security against any part of the ordinary note issue and to give the Corporation the option of securing such portion of the same as is required to be secured by the deposit (at the option of the Corporation) either of coin or of securities approved by the Secretary of State.

(b) to relieve the Corporation of the obligation to keep at each of its establishments an amount of coin or bullion equal in value to 1/10th of at least of the notes issued from such establishment and actually in circulation and to leave such matter to the discretion of the Corporation.

(c) to allow the Corporation to keep portions of the coin or bullion required to be deposited with the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer as security against its excess note issue (viz: the issue beyond \$20,000,000) in places outside the Colony where its notes are issued to such amounts and subject to such conditions as may be approved from time to time by the Governor.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st. February, 1922.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's offices, Victoria Buildings on Friday 10th. February 1922 at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st. December 1921.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY 1st. February to Friday 10th. February both days inclusive during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOOTE,
Secretary to

The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for

The Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd. January, 1922.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Company Limited on Thursday the 16th. February 1922 at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a statement of accounts to 31st. December 1921.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 6th to 16th. February 1922 both dates inclusive.

DOWELL & CO. LTD.
General Managers.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Charter Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on Thursday, the 16th. day of February, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Account and Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st. December, 1921 and declaring a dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 6th. February, 1922, until Thursday, the 16th. February, 1922, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPOPON COAL

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 24 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents.

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Sails for Haiphong and Hoihow every alternate Tuesday.

The favourite passenger steamer

HAIMUN.

(Capt. Charles E. Page).

From 12th. January, 1922, leaving Hongkong.

Next 24th. January, 1922. "

Next 7th. February, 1922. "

Apply to Messrs. Cook and Son, 40, 42, 44, Wing Lok Street.

SETS FLY'S SPEED.

Mr. Stanley Henson, a scientific investigator, has determined the flying speed of a house-fly to be up to 30 miles an hour. He made tests with the insects in a fast moving car.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and representatives of the various denominations in England attended a conference at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon-street, to consider how the present dual system of elementary school may be modified so as to secure economy, efficiency and religious equality in elementary education and an equitable system for the promotion of teachers.

MAN-WOMAN

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The remedy is tonic in action through the blood, and it is because they give exactly this, and give it rapidly and abundantly, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are famous through the world. Let them give you the wonderful help they have given others. Now is the best time to begin. Your chemist sells them, or post free at \$1.50 per bottle, 48 00 for 6 bottles, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96, Beachmont Road, Shanghai.

COLUMBIA ENGLISH RECORDS

	(MIKADO)	VOCAL GEMS
6158	(FLORODORA)	
1716	(MIKADO)	SELECTIONS PARTS 1 & 2
3742	(PATIENCE)	SELECTIONS PARTS 1 & 2
2409	(YEOMAN OF THE GUARD)	SELECTIONS PARTS 1 & 2
2883	(GONDOLIERS)	SELECTIONS PARTS 1 & 2
2967	(MARITANA)	SELECTIONS PARTS 1, 2, 3, 4
2968	(FAUST)	(PILGRIMS' CHORUS) (SOLDIERS)
2446	(THREE DANCES FROM HENRY VIII)	PARTS 1 & 2

ANDERSON'S

EMPIRE AIRSHIPS.

Last British Chance.

(BY MAJOR C. C. TURNER)

There is a definite offer of capital to save British airships and to enable Imperial airship lines to be established. The offer is conditional, but only reasonably conditional. The present writer is in a position to state that the offer is perfectly sound and in good faith, and that two of the originators of the schemes put forward eight months ago have joined forces.

The conditions are that demonstration and experimental Imperial flights shall be made with existing airships; and for this purpose it is necessary that Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, and Great Britain shall contribute shares of the cost. For this the British contribution would be about half a million. Afterwards it is proposed to establish regular services, for which subsidies to the tune of £250,000 for a series of years would be expected from the Imperial Government, the Dominions providing an equal amount.

This is the only definite offer that has been made, and since it would impose no great strain on the Imperial and Dominions' Exchequers, it is deserving of all possible support. Mr. Ashbolt, the Agent General for Tasmania, has done good service in persevering in spite of many discouragements.

Australia has not definitely agreed to bear a share, but the House of Representatives has approved in principle. There is not the smallest question that Australia will agree. Mr. Ashbolt has been at great pains to get into close touch with the various parts of the Empire, and he is quite confident that South Africa, New Zealand, India, and the Malay States will be willing to come into the scheme.

The original estimate for two years' services was an amounting to £1,500,000. This has now been reduced to £1,000,000, which would cover the cost of bases, mooring masts, etc. Of this sum the British Air Ministry will be called upon for about £50,000, of which a part may consist of existing airships and plant. It is of course a very open question whether the Air Ministry will be permitted to expend this sum, or anything like it, upon airships. On the other hand, if the Dominions Governments are willing to pay their share it is felt that the Home Government will be morally bound to consent. In that event the Air Estimates will exceed the limit it was hoped to observe. Further, if the experiments are successful the Home Government will be asked to take a share in subsidising regular services at a later date.

WHAT IT WILL COST.

In view of the certainty that a Spanish-German combination will be running an airship service between Europe and South America in the near future the British Empire cannot afford to let things slide, and the Economy Committee must not be allowed to perform its task in a narrow sense. It has been well said that "any fool can economise." So far as airships are concerned, it is a fact that economy has so far taken the form of increasing

unemployment and of putting this country to an ultimate tenfold expenditure.

No one doubts that airship lines will be indispensable to the Empire. No technical authority doubts that airships that can now easily be built are capable of sound commercial service. It is an absolute but unfortunate fact that this country has a tremendous asset which it is spending, callously wasting. It is the asset of a nucleus fleet and of valuable technical and operational personnel. No good has been done by playing ducks and drakes with these assets; not one farthing of taxation has been avoided. On the other hand the ranks of the unemployed have been swelled, and public expenditure in dolos increased.

THE EXISTING MATERIAL.

As to the available ships, considerable outlay would be necessary to fit them for service, but only three of them would be capable of performing the experimental long distance flights. The vessels concerned are (1) the R33, which is in good repair and would only need re-inflation and overhauling. She is sister ship to the R34 which crossed the Atlantic in 1919, and although in condition must be regarded as obsolete; (2) the R50, which is too small for very long voyages; (3) the R36, which was seriously damaged, but has been repaired by the maintenance staff; (4) the R37, a sister ship, which is only about 80 per cent. completed and would cost a lot of money to complete and fit out especially as the constructional staff have dispersed; (5) L4, a surrendered Zeppelin, which probably will never be re-assembled; (6) L71, a Zeppelin which has been dismantled and would now require new gas bags and a complete overhauling, including the addition of bow mooring gear.

Even now it would not be easy to re-assemble all these elements; but in six months' time it may be almost impossible.

NEURASTHENIA
IS NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

Nourish the Nerves

With
Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS

Nervousness, headaches, broken sleep, bad dreams, low spirits, lack of appetite, indigestion, a general sense of mental and physical inefficiency which you have not the will-power to overcome—all these are symptoms of neurasthenia, or nerve exhaustion. The remedy is tonic in action through the blood, and it is because they give exactly this, and give it rapidly and abundantly, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are famous through the world. Let them give you the wonderful help they have given others. Now is the best time to begin. Your chemist sells them, or post free at \$1.50 per bottle, 48 00 for 6 bottles, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96, Beachmont Road, Shanghai.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

CALCHAS 14th Feb. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
AQAPENOR 28th Feb. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
PYRRHUS 7th Mar. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

ELPENOR 14th Feb. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
DEMODOCUS 20th Feb. Liverpool
EUMAEUS 4th Mar. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

IXION 21st Feb. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TALTHYBIUS 14th Mar.

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

KEEMUN 14th February, via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

MENTOR 5th Mar. for Shanghai
PYRRHUS 7th Mar. for Singapore & London
MENTOR 21st Mar. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING"
From CALCUTTA via
PENANG, SINGAPORE
AND HOIHOW.

Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Godown, Kennedy Town at their risk, and expense. No free storage will be allowed and storage charge will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered on and after February 8th. All broken, chafed and damaged packages will also be landed into the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Godown, and date of examination will be advised later.

No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and none will be entertained if presented later than two weeks from February 8th 1922.

No Fire Insurance whatever has been effected.
U.S.S.B. EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Managing Agent
UNION BUILDING.
Hongkong, 8th. February, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Consignees of Cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "Shinyu Maru" are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies cargo for Hongkong will be carried on to Singapore and landed at that port. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance, etc., accordingly.

The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become settled.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 7th. Feb., 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
From PUGET SOUND via
JAPAN, SHANGHAI
& MANILA.

S.S. "FUSHIMI MARU."
Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s (Ltd.) Godowns at their risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered on and after February 14th. All broken, chafed and damaged packages will also be landed into the Kowloon Godowns, and date of examination will be advised later.

No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and none will be entertained if presented later than 10 days from February 7th. 1922.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th. Feb., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE GILPEN"
From CALCUTTA via RAN-
GOON, PENANG &
SINGAPORE.

Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s (Ltd.) Godowns at their risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered on and after February 14th. All broken, chafed and damaged packages will also be landed into the Kowloon Godowns, and date of examination will be advised later.

No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and none will be entertained if presented later than two weeks from February 7th 1922.

U.S.S.B. EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., MANAGING AGENT,
UNION BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 7th. Feb., 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

LLOYD TRIESTINO
From TRIESTE Due 17th. Feb.
S.S. "TRACIA"

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per above steamer are hereby notified that owing to the strike of cargo and wharf coolies, cargo for Hongkong will probably be carried on to Shanghai and landed at that port.

Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance, etc.

Any cargo so overcarried will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions become normal.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th. February, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "PYRRHUS" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to strike of seamen, etc., cargo for Hongkong will be landed at Shanghai and consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements as to insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be brought back to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th. Feb., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "GLAUCUS" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to strike of seamen, etc., cargo for Hongkong will be landed at Shanghai and consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements as to insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be brought back to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th. Feb., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

M.V. "GLENAMOY"
From UNITED KINGDOM
AND CONTINENT.

Owing to the Strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, Consignees are hereby notified that Hongkong Cargo will be carried on to Shanghai and landed there. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance, etc. The Cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions here become settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.
Agents: "GLEN" LINE, LTD.
Hongkong, 4th. February, 1922.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THERAPION No. 13

THERAPION No. 14

THERAPION No. 15

THERAPION No. 16

THERAPION No. 17

THERAPION No. 18

THERAPION No. 19

THERAPION No. 20

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE GILPEN."
From CALCUTTA via RAN-
GOON, PENANG &
SINGAPORE.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the foregoing ports, consignees are hereby informed that delivery of the remaining cargo must be taken immediately from on board and men furnished to discharge same.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods will be examined on board.

All claims must be presented within a week of the publication of this Notice, after which they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer, and all charges for delay to steamer, storage, etc., will be collected on and after February, 5th. 1922.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be affected.
Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

U.S.S.B. EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION,
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Managing Agent
UNION BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 31st. January, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From OSAKA, KOBE & MOJI
The Company's Steamship
"MALAY MARU."

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 15th. inst., 1922 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.
Consignees are requested to effect insurance on their cargo and send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th. February, 1922

HIMIROD'S
asthma
Cure
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Catarrh or Ordinary Cough you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.
FAMED FOR 30 YEARS
Sold in all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

SMITHOLDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED
—DRY DOCK—
LENGTH 767 FEET.
LENGTH ON BLOCKS 780 FEET
DEPTH ON CENTRE OF
STILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INCH.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP
TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL, CAPABLE OF
LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADII
TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 22
CABLE PLAC: "TAIKOO" HONGKONG.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

UNION CHURCH.

Annual Meeting of
Seatholders.

There was a very large gathering of seatholders of Union Church present at the annual meeting held last night, all the seating accommodation of the Church Hall being filled. It was a matter for regret that the respected pastor, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, who has recently undergone a slight operation, was unable to attend.

Prior to the meeting an organ recital was given in the Church by Mr. E. J. Chapman.

During the course of the proceedings, which were conducted by Mr. A. S. D. Coolsland, songs were rendered by Mr. and Mrs. McLeod and Mrs. Dome, Miss McNeillie accompanying on the piano.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, expressed gratification at the large attendance and his sorrow that Mr. Macdonald was unable to be with them. When Mr. Macdonald went to hospital he fully expected that he would be well enough to be able to attend that meeting. Unfortunately, although he was back again at the Manse and close to them, and he was sure with them in spirit, he was unable to be with them in person. The Chairman, proceeding to deal with the report, remarked that the special collections taken during the year had been allotted to the various objects for which they were arranged without any deductions. In former years it had been the practice to deduct the average collections from the amounts contributed. At the last annual meeting mention was made, the Chairman said, of the fact that the general fabric of the Church called for extensive repair. It was not found necessary to do anything during the past year, but something would have to be done in the near future; and it, therefore, behooved them to maintain their weekly offerings. The reports were slightly less than last year, but that was due to a large number being in arrears. He understood there were more seats let now than at any previous time. Proceeding, Mr. Coolsland remarked that the outstanding

feature during the past year had been the announcement of the endowment of \$50,000 from Sir Paul Chater. That had been dealt with in the annual report and also from the pulpit by Mr. Macdonald, and he was sure did not need any words from him to emphasize that they must not take that generous gift in a spirit which would lead them to support the Church by their own offerings less favourably than in the past. There was a call for them to go forward in new directions and he hoped that the Committee, which would be elected at that meeting, would be guided to use the money in the best way for the advancement of the Kingdom of God in the Colony.

Mr. Shaw seconded the adoption of the report and accounts, which, on being put to the meeting, was unanimously approved.

The Working Party.

Mrs. Macdonald, referring to the report of the Ladies' Committee which had been printed and circulated, specially mentioned the activities of the working party. There was a certain class of fiction and other writing, which was rather inclined to pour ridicule on work of this kind, but Mrs. Macdonald thought it was not out of place to say that in Union Church their party always worked harmoniously and happily and did not waste their time talking scandal or anything of that kind. (Laughter). She hoped that in the coming year the Committee would continue the good work, and, appealing for helpers, she said that those who joined would not find anything but what was pleasant and helpful.

Church Officers.

The report of the Ladies' Committee having been adopted, the meeting proceeded to the election of officials, which resulted as under:

Trustee: Mr. A. S. D. Coolsland.
Hon. Secretary: Mr. E. Banfield Cubey.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. F. E. Ranger.

Committee: Messrs. A. T. Hamilton, E. R. Dovey, G. M. Shaw, A. S. D. Coolsland, J. Rodger, A. Stevenson, J. M. McPherson, J. McCubbin, P. D. Wilson, C. C. Hickling, W. Davidson and Dr. Gibson.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

From BELAWAN DELI,
PENANG & SINGAPORE.
The Steamship

"VAN OVERSTRATEN" having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 13th. Feb., 1922, will be subject to rent. Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th Feb., 1922.

FRANCE AND HER LOANS

FROM THE U. S.

In the *Matin* M. Stephen Lauzanne publishes an open letter to Senator McCormick, of Illinois. M. Lauzanne maintains that France borrowed money in the United States during the War so that she could pay American manufacturers and merchants. France has the firm intention of meeting this debt; and, if she is aided in obtaining the sixteen billions of dollars that are due her from Germany, she will pay back automatically the three billion dollars due America.

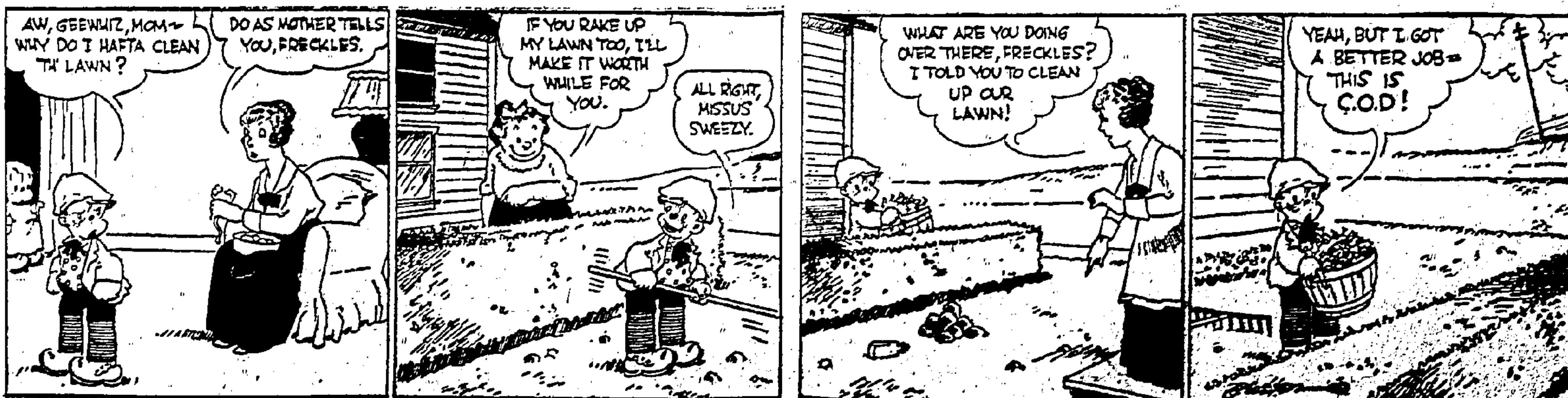
Ladies' Committee: Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. McCubbin, Mrs. Coolsland, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Milne, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. J. Henderson, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Cubey, Mrs. Templeton, Mrs. Dovey, Mrs. Hickling and Mrs. Ranger.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks, moved by Rev. H. R. Wells, to all who had contributed to the work of the Church during the past year.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Money Talks

BY BLOSSER



BURNETTS GIN OLD TOM, & DRY.

BURNETTS Gin was a household word in London before most of the men who fought in the big war were born—AND STILL IS!

Sole Importers

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Phone 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1922.

THE PEKING PREMIER.

Who is the Premier of China?—a term understood to apply to the head of the Peking Cabinet. On the eve of the Chinese New Year, it was reported that the "God of Wealth," Liang Shih-yi, had decided to resign, and other reports to the same effect have been published. It does not appear that Liang actually has resigned, though he has taken a holiday, which may be an easy way of relinquishing office. Dr. W. W. Yen, the Foreign Minister, has been named Premier *ad interim*, which does not necessarily signify that Liang is definitely out of it; Dr. Yen is acting during the Premier's absence. No new appointment has been made, so it is possible that the "God of Wealth" is just waiting until opposition has simmered down. On the whole, however, it looks as if he has decided that it is better to clear out.

Who, then, is to be the next figure-head at Peking, and what is to be the order of things? There is nothing to encourage a hope that any improvement is in prospect. The acting Premier has been named in some quarters as the new head. Such an appointment is possible, but doubtful. Dr. Yen's record is pretty good as Chinese politicians go, and it is rather probable that he does not covet the honour in the present state of affairs. Apparently he only consented to take up the acting Premiership for a limited period, pleading that the work at the Foreign Office occupied all his time. Dr. Yen is a young man among statesmen, being just forty. After completing his studies in America, he passed with distinction the examination for returned students aspiring to appointments in the Chinese Government. He served in the diplomatic service at The Hague and as First-Class Councillor in the Legation at Washington. That was in the Manchu days. In the Republic's Provisional Government, Dr. Yen, then a very young man for such a post, held the Vice-Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and for some time now he has been Foreign Minister. When the delegation for the Washington Conference was being formed, it was confidently expected that he would lead it, but problems at Peking required his attention.

Dr. Yen has not been identified with any of the various factions. As far as can be judged where so much is obscure, he really has been valued and kept in office by the War Lords not because of attachment to any particular party, but because they recognised in him a man of capacity above the average found in Chinese Cabinets. On personal grounds, therefore, Dr. Yen appears to be at least as suitable a man for the Premiership as any one in sight, if that can be regarded as praise. On other grounds it is rather to be hoped that Dr. Yen will adhere to his decision not to undertake the Premiership while conditions remain as they are. As Foreign Minister he can perform his work with some degree of independence, though perhaps Messrs. Butterfield and Swire are not enamoured of Dr. Yen, having regard to the affair at Anwei, where, however, Peking's writ does not run with any appreciable effect. Once he definitely took over the leadership of the Cabinet, it is practically inevitable that he would be enmeshed in the web of factional intrigue. Whatever his private wishes might be, it has still to be written that the War Lords are too powerful for any Premier to enjoy a free hand. Some day it may be possible for a well-meaning Chinese Premier to have appropriate scope. Alas that this sounds all too like a synonym for the Greek Kalends!

NOTES & COMMENTS.

Blaming the Papers.

The last resort of public men, when they get misunderstood, is to "blame the newspapers." Even Lord Northcliffe, himself a newspaper man, has contracted the habit, as Hongkong well knows. Others less eminent follow the fashion. So we are not very much surprised that Mr. G. M. Dodwell, at the Steamboat Company's annual meeting, should have gone out of his way to give a dig to the Press of the Colony in reference to its handling of the strike situation. He stated that during the earlier stages of the strike "the accounts which appeared in the daily papers contained much that was inaccurate and misleading to the general public." We have, however, to thank him for the inference that since "the earlier stages" matters have improved, and also for conceding that the inaccuracies were "unavoidable" when feelings run high and the information to the Press is of a strictly partisan order. All the same, it seems to us a trifle sweeping to include all the newspapers of the Colony in his complaint, for, be it noted, Mr. Dodwell did not speak of "some accounts,"—he performed the use of the definite article "the."

The Better Way.

What we should like to emphasise, for the benefit of Mr. Dodwell and others who complain of newspaper inaccuracies, is that the most satisfactory way of preventing or offsetting mis-statements is for those who are in a position to do so to supply the Press with reliable and truthful information. But that is precisely what many of our leading business men decline to do. They could, if they wished, in this as in other matters, give the public much that would throw light on obscurities. But, instead, they entrench themselves behind the wall of blank refusal, give over the field to others, and then complain that they are not getting a fair deal. Mr. Dodwell and his co-Directors, in common with others, "felt" to use his own words, "that nothing could be gained by contributing statements to the Press which might be made the subject of controversy." There was here the typical Hongkong *taipian's* attitude when he is involved in questions of public import. And until it is changed, business men will only have themselves to blame if facts of which they are in possession do not find their way into print. The remedy lies in their own hands.

Golf for Health.

We read in one of the papers the other day that golf is the ideal exercise for the man of 40, which is said to be the age at which the average man needs exercise most and takes the least. That golf is a health-giving sport there can be no question, whether a man be above or below the forty mark. As an example of what golf can do for its devotees in the preservation of health, it is pointed out that George Duncan, a son-in-law of George and Alex. Duncan, the famous Scottish players, is still going strong at the age of 110 years! He has been a very keen golfer in his day and, although he has now ceased from playing, his favourite walk each day is said to be around the golf course near his home town on which he has given many a fine display. To be a centenarian and still have ten years to spare is certainly "going some," and if the story is true, then we can forgive golfers pointing to this grand old man as an example of how their favourite game prolongs life.

MOTOR BOAT AFFAIR.

The Attack on a Japanese.

The assault on the Japanese merchant aboard a Walla Walla motor boat on Sunday was of an extremely savage nature, as was indicated in a statement by Mr. Macnamara, when he appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning to bring a fresh charge against the crew, that of wounding with intent to maim.

Lt. Commander Crawford, of the cruiser *Castille*, who attended to the injuries of the unfortunate man, said that eight hard blows were inflicted on the man's head, one eye was badly hurt and his upper lip severed.

DAY BY DAY.

EVERYONE SEEMS CONVINCED THAT THE EVIL SO MUCH COMPLAINED OF DOES REALLY EXIST SOMEWHERE, THOUGH ALL ARE INWARDLY PERSUADED THAT IT IS NOT WITH THEMSELVES.—Dr. Hage Blair.

We are asked to announce that Mrs. Claud Severn's dance, which was arranged for this evening, has been cancelled.

Two really delightful pictures came to the Kowloon Theatre this evening, the one "Toby's Bow," featuring Tom Moore, and the other "Get Out and Get Under," presenting Harold Lloyd. Each is a thing of joy.

Hongkong reservoirs on February 1st contained 1,174.73 million gallons, as compared with 1,503.23 million gallons on the corresponding date last year. The Kowloon figures were 231.23 and 323.56 million gallons respectively.

A Chinese was yesterday stopped, whilst going along in a ricksha on the road from Yaumati to Kowloon, and assaulted by four men who carried bamboo. He was allowed to proceed after having been robbed of a sum of \$110.

The Warwick Comedy Company gave an excellent interpretation of Oscar Wilde's society satire, "A Woman of No Importance," last night to a most appreciative audience. The two leading roles were splendidly taken by Miss Lena Flowerdew and Mr. Thorpe Mayne. Mr. Warwick asks us to state that the extra performances arranged for Saturday and Monday have had to be cancelled, as, through courtesy of a shipping company, a steamer which was to have passed Hongkong has been diverted for the purpose of conveying the Company to Singapore. He regrets the change in plans, but in view of a possible lengthy hold-up here it is felt imperative that the opportunity presented of leaving should not be missed.

CRICKET.

I. R. C. 1st XI v. C. R. C. 1st XI.

The following will represent the I. R. C. 1st XI in their League match against the C. R. C. 1st XI on the I.R.C. ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.—A. J. Arculi (Captain), M. H. Abbas, A. H. Rumjahn, S. H. Ismail, S. D. Ismail, S. A. Ismail, J. S. Corneen, S. A. R. Ismail, O. Ismail, F. M. Arculli, and D. Rumjahn.

I. R. C. 2ND XI v. C. R. C. 2ND XI. The following will represent the I. R. C. 2nd XI in their League match against the C. R. C. 2nd XI on the latter's ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.—E. Ali Moosdeen (Captain), E. Moosdeen, C. A. Rumjahn, S. A. Rumjahn, H. D. Rumjahn, A. H. Madar, N. B. Kitchell, Y. A. Wahab, A. K. Minna, R. Naza-in and S. Abbas. Reserves:—M. Sadick and A. Kitchell.

JAPANESE IMPORT TRADE.

Importers are competing for orders from wholesale merchants in Osaka, many trustworthy wholesalers who were hitherto purchasing foreign goods through the intermediary of importers, owing to their own small experience in import business, have started direct import. On the other hand, some of the foreign firms who closed their doors during the war have reopened business, while many clerks who were with importing firms have commenced import business on their own account. In consequence, all importers have become constrained to reduce the rate of commission obtainable, and it is said that even first-class importers are accepting orders at a 3 per cent. commission. The above is from a Japanese paper. There have been many references of late to the relationship between importers and wholesale merchants. The reporter abroad fondly imagines that he is "dealing with the consumer," while as a matter of fact importation by a Japanese firm usually means passing through more instead of fewer hands.—*Japan Chronicle*.

DEATH OF HON. MR. E. H. SHARP.

His Services to the Colony.

It is with genuine regret that we have to chronicle the death of Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., which took place in the very early hours of this morning, at the Peak Hospital. For a very long time past the deceased had suffered from different health, mainly due to heart trouble, and latterly had taken to his bed. A week ago, however, he was still able to carry out some of his professional and public work, but again took to his bed a few days ago. His condition suddenly became worse yesterday, and it was announced late last night that he was in a grave state. He passed away peacefully soon after midnight, the medical certificate being "chronic nephritis."

The news of Mr. Sharp's death has come as a great blow to many in this Colony. In addition to being one of the leading members of the Bar practising here, he was a member of the Executive Council and prominently identified with the Colony's public life. His contribution in services to the Colony would be hard to appraise, and the Government has lost a valued counsellor and helper. Returning but recently from Home leave he was lately honoured by the Hongkong University with the Honorary Degree of LL.D., and was working almost up to the time of his death.

The late Mr. Ernest Hamilton Sharp, O.B.E., K.C., B.C.L., M.A., was born in 1851 and was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford, obtaining the degrees of Bachelor of Civil Law and Master of Arts. He was called to the Bar in 1891, Inner Temple, and practised for a while on the Midland Circuit. He first came to Hongkong in 1894, but owing to sickness soon had to take a holiday to Japan, later joining the late Mr. W. Drummond, in Shanghai. After practising for several years in the northern Port, Mr. Sharp returned to Hongkong, where he acted as Attorney General in 1902 and again in 1904-05. He was made a K.C. in 1909. His health again failed in 1906 and Mr. Sharp went Home where he engaged in practice in London, figuring in several prominent cases before the Privy Council. Early in 1913, he again returned to Hongkong and from that time on has been prominently identified with local life. In February, 1916, he was appointed a member of the Executive Council in succession to the late Mr. E. A. Hewitt and had continuously held a seat on that body.

When the Hongkong War Charities Committee was appointed in 1915, Mr. Sharp was chosen as the Chairman of the executive committee, a post which he held until the dissolution of the Committee in 1918. The question of compulsory military service, which was so keenly debated in the Colony during the war days, also engaged his attention and he was not only Chairman of the Commission which sat in 1917 to enquire into the matter but was also appointed Chairman of the General Military Tribunal which was subsequently established in 1918. In his impartial conduct of this body he gained widespread respect. In 1920, when the question of the Hongkong University's finances had to be enquired into, Mr. Sharp was appointed Chairman of the University Commission and in this connection again contributed valuably to the public interests of the Colony.

In brief this sketch of his career, it is not possible to do full justice to the public services of the deceased, but it only remains to add that Hongkong has lost one of its most valued citizens. He was made an unofficial Justice of the Peace as long ago as 1899 and in 1918 was awarded the O.B.E. in recognition of his war-time services. As stated above, he was a few weeks ago honoured by the University he did so much for and his speech of advice to the students was a feature of the degree-conferring ceremony. He had been a member of the Court of the University for several years.

The late Mr. Sharp was a nephew of the late Mr. Granville Sharp, a well-known Hongkong resident of a few years ago in whose benefactions the Matilda Hospital was built and endowed. Mr. Sharp was married in 1900 and there are three children—two daughters and one son, the last named being at present at Lincoln College, Oxford. Much sympathy will be felt for the widow and family.

The funeral is due to pass the Monument at 5 o'clock this evening.

PUBLIC REFERENCES.

At The Supreme Court.

Practically all the members of the legal profession in the Colony attended the Supreme Court this morning, when expressions of sympathy were expressed by their Lordships and by leading members of the Bar. The Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Rees Davies) was supported on the Bench by the Puisne Judge (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz). Amongst those present were the Hon. Attorney General (Mr. J. H. Kemp), K.C., C.B.E., the Hon. Mr. E. Pollock, K.C., Messrs. E. Potter, C. G. Alabaster, F. C. Jenkin, M. J. D. Stephens (senior solicitor), C. D. Melbourne (Registrar), G. H. Wakeman (crown solicitor), and a large number of solicitors, including the heads of local legal firms, together with Court officials.

The Chief Justice, addressing the Court, all present standing, said:—Mr. Attorney, we have all heard with sincere sorrow of the death of Mr. Sharp. Although he has been seriously indisposed for some time it was characteristic of him that he should vigorously pursue his work, and as recently as a week ago, so far as his strength permitted, he was engaged in conducting the case we are at present hearing in this Court. Mr. Sharp has been a prominent figure in the life of this Colony for many years and has acquired the high distinction of being a member of the Executive Council. In this Court we recognised him as a leader of paramount ability; he was a versatile lawyer, a powerful advocate and, in private life a congenial companion and well-read man. The ranks of the bar are seriously impoverished by his death and it is fitting that we should convey to his widow and family an expression of our sympathy and sorrow. May he rest in peace. As a mark of respect I am deferring to the wishes of the Bar in rising.

The Puisne Judge (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz), said:—I desire to associate myself with all that has fallen from your lordship's lips.

The Hon. Attorney General (Mr. H. J. Kemp, K.C.), said:—My Lords, on behalf of the Bar I desire to say that we respectfully associate ourselves with what has fallen from your lordships and especially with reference to the message of sympathy to Mr. Sharp's wife and family. As your lordship has stated Mr. Sharp was an ornament to the Bar and would have risen to eminence, I think, in any walk of life. His wise counsels will be greatly missed. His public services, freely given, has laid the Colony under a permanent debt of gratitude. His interests in life were many and varied; his mind was exceptionally clear and exceptionally active and I think, that at the last, the energy of his mental powers wore out his physical frame. The flame burned out the lamp. We shall miss him in these Courts; we shall miss him in the Councils of the Colony; and we shall miss him in the social life and many of us will miss a true and loyal friend whose place cannot be filled.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., speaking with emotion, said:—On behalf, not only of the members of the Bar, but also on behalf of the solicitors of the Colony, of whom the senior, Mr. M. J. D. Stephens, is present in Court, I desire, my lords, to associate ourselves entirely with what has fallen from your lordships and the learned Attorney General. I had the privilege of a very long acquaintance with the deceased. He first came to this Colony in 1894 and I began my acquaintance with him then. I was best-man at his marriage in St. John's Cathedral and I have been associated with him for many years not only in professional matters but also in matters which affected the public interests of this Colony. As a member of the Executive Council I can testify that our deceased colleague had a very high sense of public duty. It might interest your lordships to know that the very last act which he did in connection with the public interest was to rise from a bed of sickness to attend an important meeting of the Executive Council.

As a mark of respect, the business of the Court was adjourned.

SWO DIVIDEND.

Three Tacks for Year.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that they have today received a telegram from Shanghai stating that Swo Cotton Mills Ltd. have declared a final dividend of Tls. 2.40, making a total dividend of Tls. 3.00 for the year.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE NEWS.

A Peking telegram to hand states that it has been decided that Yen Wai-ching shall act as Premier during the pending entertainment of foreign Ministers at the State Department.

A Shanghai wire says a rumour prevails that the authorities of eight Provinces along the Whangho and Yangtze valleys are planning to form an alliance. It is believed in some quarters that this presages the formation of the long-talked-of new Central China Government.

SEAMAN IN TROUBLE.

A Lark Outside the Prince's Pavilion.

A.B. Seaman F. W. Baker, of H. M. S. Ambrose, was this morning charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell on two counts, (1) with damaging a brass stand hosepipe, the property of the Fire Brigade, and (2) with assaulting an Indian watchman when the latter arrested him.

It appears that at 11.45 last night the defendant, in company with another sailor, passed by the pavilion at Statue Square and, observing the fire appliances placed for emergency cases near the pavilion, thought he could have a lark with it by rolling it about. He upset the appliance and damage resulted to the brass stand hosepipe. The fireman who stood by the appliance called in police aid with his whistle, and Chand, an Indian watchman, ran up and attempted to arrest the defendant. A struggle ensued, in the course of which the Indian received a blow on the cheek. Other police officers arrived, and between them the defendant was hauled to the Central Police Station. His companion, the other sailor, had run away at the approach of the police, but followed the group to the Police Station, where, notwithstanding the fact that he was not charged, he elected to remain and pass the night with the defendant in the Police cell.

Asked if he could bring up any witness, the defendants informed the Magistrate that he could not think of anybody, except his companion who, he supposed, was in the same condition as himself. Inspector Ceygill said that the defendant could not be said to be under the influence of liquor. He might have been drinking, but his condition did not show much of that, as he was able to answer all questions put to him in a straightforward manner.

Defendant was ordered to pay \$5 on the first charge and \$10 on the second.

DR. BERTRAND RUSSELL ON CHINESE NEW YEAR.

In an article in the *Nation and Athenaeum* on Chinese amusements the Hon. Bertrand Russell thus describes a visit to the Temple of Eighteen Hells which he paid at China New Year:—"A vast crowd was going round, shouting with laughter at the various horrors, none of which were portrayed in any but a comic spirit. In the largest, gayest, and most crowded temple, in the innermost court, I found the Salvation Army singing hymns to a brass band and preaching through an interpreter, assuring the Bank Holiday crowd that its amusements were idolatrous and must infallibly bring eternal damnation. The crowd enjoyed this even more than the 18 native bells, laughing more vociferously, and applauded with vast good humor. I do not think it occurred to any of them that the Salvationists were in earnest for, if it had good manners (never deficient in any class in China) would have demanded a different reception. I alone was left somewhat pensive, reflecting upon the benefits of the civilization we are bringing to the poor benighted heathen."

THE RACES.

This Morning's Gallops.

PONY'S NAME.	Distance	1/4 Mile	1/2 Mile	3/4 Mile	1 Mile	1 1/4 Miles	1 1/2 Miles	1 3/4 Miles	Last quarter
Manhattan ...	3/4	39	1.18	1.53	—	—	—	—	35
Churchill ...	1	37	1.14	1.50.2	2.22.2	—	—	—	32
Enamelled Tile ...	3/4	37.2	1.11	1.43.3	—	—	—	—	32.3
Bolshevik ...	3/4	35.3	1.09.3	1.42	—	—	—	—	32.2
Ace Pot and Bluff ...	3/4	37.2	1.15	1.49.3	—	—	—	—	34.2
New Year's Gift ...	1	39	1.14.3	1.48.2	—	—	—	—	33.4
Speckled Mouse ...	3/4	36.2	1.11	1.43	—	—	—	—	32
Kilwinning & Killiecrankie ...	3/4	37.2	1.12	1.46.2	—	—	—	—	34.2
Wallaby and Kangaroo ...	3/4	35	1.04.3	1.42.2	—	—	—	—	33.4
The Dunlin ...	3/4	36	1.11.3	1.43	—	—	—	—	32.2
Sun Star & Shining Star ...	3/4	35.2	1.10	1.40	—	—	—	—	30
Harry Up ...	3/4	33.3	1.08.3	1.43	—	—	—	—	34.2
Toyshop ...	1 1/4	41.3	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	33.2
Aloha ...	3/4	37	1.12	1.45	—	—	—	—	33
Flying Mouse ...	1 1/4	51	1.24	2.14	2.53	3.30.4	4.06.3	4.39.2	32.4
Kilmalcolm ...	3/4	44	1.35	2.00	—	—	—	—	35
Carpenter & Dunoon ...	3/4	33.1	1.04.4	—	—	—	—	—	31.3
The Mite ...	3/4	36	1.09	1.42	—	—	—	—	37
The Don & Robbie Doo ...	3/4	32.3	1.06.4	1.40.3	—	—	—	—	33.4
Fish Shop & Viper ...	3/4	34.2	1.08.3	1.44.2	—	—	—	—	35.1
Mosaic Tile ...	3/4	35	1.07	1.40	—	—	—	—	33
Pogo & Neston ...	3/4	34	1.07.1	1.41.1	—	—	—	—	34
Jay Bird ...	1	43.1	1.24.1	2.01.4	2.32.1	—	—	—	30.2
Durley and Hatton and	3/4	34.2	1.08	1.41	—	—	—	—	33
Kilmarnock ...	3/4	38	1.15	1.53	2.29.2	3.03.3	—	—	34.1
Dances Wild ...	1 1/4	34.3	1.10.1	1.45	—	—	—	—	34.4
Bajardo & Arvakur ...	3/4	37	1.12.3	1.46	—	—	—	—	33.2
Ashes ...	3/4	35	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	33
Rice Bird & Day Bird ...	3/4	35	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	33

ROUND THE TOWN.

By "Gadabout."

I read in my day or two ago "that a fair amount of progress is being made with the erection of the Singapore War Memorial." I gather that scribe was trying not to hurt anybody's feelings too much when he wrote "a fair amount," but the Hongkong ink-slingers can't truly write about even a "fair amount" of progress with ours. Singapore is lucky. We don't seem to be making any progress at all. The Hongkong Committee have been laughed and jeered at pretty much and will be more so before it's all finished with, I guess, but with regard to the cenotaph, I don't know that it's quite all their fault. The plans which have been expected to arrive by any mail since at least nine months ago, are still not yet to hand. The people this end keep writing about them and those at Home are continually promising to send them out. But still they don't come. They have probably been tucked away in some pigeon-hole, surrounded by a mass of red tape, and I suppose that the powers-that-be in Blighty have forgotten all about them. A few months ago people were wondering if the cenotaph would be ready for the Prince to unveil when he visits us. Alas, what a hope! Why, the memorials at Home are beginning to get green with old age by now and services at them have become an annual event. If any prince unveils the Hongkong War Memorial it will probably be Prince Edward's grandson, or perhaps great-grandson, if he ever honours us with a call. Anyone walking the earth now who is going to perform the ceremony will have to make up his mind to live to a ripe old age.

Then there is the nursing home scheme. You all know the history of the thing; how the "wets" squabbled with the "drys" over the proposed canteen, or club, or Y.M.C.A. or whatever it was they chose to call it. Then the present idea came along. That was some months ago and precious little seems to have been done since. Of course, there were one or two little hitches to get over in connection with this idea. The Government gave 'em a bit of land to build on and offered to help 'em out with the cash, and all that sort of thing, and for a time everybody was happy. Then there came another hitch. Somebody discovered that the land the Government had given them was not really the Government's to give! It had been sold to somebody else. More delay. Anyway, that little difficulty has been surmounted. The land has been given up to the War Memorial Committee and the latest I hear is that the architects have the matter in hand. Some more money has been subscribed, I'm told, so apparently some people still have a little faith. A doc-

tor told me the other day that he expects it will take two or three years before the nursing home is built and equipped. He is an optimist, of course. Still, if they get a hustle on we may get something done before the next war. Nobody will be able to say that the scheme was put through in a hurry, anyway.

With regard to the building and equipping of the nursing home, a well-known medical man said the other day that he hopes there will be a woman on the committee. A woman thinks of little conveniences which never even enter a mere man's head. The placing of cupboards and wash-basins, and such like she excels in. The average man's idea seems to be that these little details should be stuck in the odd corners, with no thought to whether they are in a handy position or not. You don't hear much grousing about these things in Hongkong because the wife has plenty of servants to do all the work and is not so apt to notice that everything is not placed in as accessible a position as it might be. But at Home, where the mistress of the average middle-class household takes a pride in keeping everything as bright as the proverbial new pin and where with a little help she runs the house herself, it is the average woman's grouse that the builder has put all the taps and the sink and such like in awkward places. The nurses in a hospital have to do a quite a lot themselves, I suppose, and because the average man does not think of these little details the doctor hopes a member of the fair sex will be appointed to look after them.

Have you seen the Hongkong Hotel's new motor-coaches? They haven't appeared publicly on the roads yet, so I suppose most of you haven't. Most Hongkong people seem a little bit prejudiced against the idea of anything in the motor-bus line, but the new vehicles the Hongkong Hotel have brought out are nothing like the ordinary motor-bus and for this reason it was decided to call them motor-coaches. Motor-limousines would have been a good name, for in appearance they are just like huge limousines and the accommodation and fittings are real de-luxe. Hongkong is beginning to get quite up-to-date in its form of locomotion, what with these motor-coaches for going to Repulse Bay or a trip round the island or running down to the races, and the new motor-coaches on the railway, and we only want those motor-cycle taxis to make it complete. Those taxis should be on the streets by now, but there has apparently been some little hitch. They were going to arrive by the beginning of the year, but now I'm told that it will probably be somewhere about September before the scheme is started. The promoter is going Home shortly, I hear, to see if he can hustle things up a bit.

We have interport cricket and golf and swimming and polo. I wonder if we shall ever have interport hockey. We have a hockey club, you know. You don't hear much about their doings and one of the players in a rather aggrieved tone asked me the other day why the reporters neglect them. From the point of view of sport I'm afraid the reporters aren't missing a great deal, but nevertheless, I think there might be "copy" in it. They had a match the other day and I intended popping down to Happy Valley to have a look see, but unfortunately couldn't spare the time. However, I thought I would ask one of the players all about it. She couldn't tell me which side won, but she told me it's the game that counts, not the result, isn't it? They have practice games now and again. Sometimes only three or four players turn up, but well, these best boys can't be neglected, can they? One day a gallant came along for a game—the stern sex do occasionally join in, I hear—and it ended in a contest as to who could hit him most times with the ball. *Vive la sport.*

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS IN JAPAN.

The Kokuminto Bill.

Among other Bills which the Kokuminto intends to introduce into the present session of the Diet is one providing for a revision of the Law for the control of publications. The draft of the proposed Bill was discussed at a special committee meeting of the party on the 22nd. ult. With the approval of a general meeting of the members of the Diet belonging to the party, the Bill will be formally laid before the House of Representatives. The features of the Bill are that the Press Law and the Publication Law shall be incorporated into one, that subjects to which reference in journals is prohibited shall be enumerated, that the system of security money shall be abolished, that the way shall be opened for the institution of administrative lawsuits in regard to the embargo placed on publication, and that dissemination of handbills and posters shall be made absolutely free.

PREMIER HARA'S ASSASSIN CONFESSES GUILT.

A Tokyo report says, Nagaoka, the youthful assassin of Premier Hara, has fully confessed before the preliminary court, the findings of which have been made public. The confession adds little to the details already known. Nagaoka said that he was opposed to socialism, but that he believed that the late Premier's policy was injurious to the interests of the Japanese people. He had carefully prepared his plans and had even practised with a dagger on a bundle of cloth. After stabbing Mr. Hara, he attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented by the police.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE

DIRECT SHIPMENTS NEWLY RECEIVED

Edam \$3.25 per ball
Gruyere 1.10 " lb.
Gouda (Full Cream) .85 " "
Australian Cheddar .85 " "
Picnic (Own make) .50 " jar

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

"PHILIPS"



TRADE IN 1921.

Selling Cheap and Buying Dear.

The following notes on the trade of the Straits Settlements for 1921 are supplied by the Registrar of Imports and Exports: The total value of Imports into the Colony for the year 1921 was 614 million dollars as compared with 1,065 million dollars for 1920, while for Exports, the figures were 532 million for 1921 and 879 million for 1920, the total trade thus showing a decrease of about 41 per cent. Comparisons, however, with the last three or four years are apt to be misleading. In the thirteen years 1909 to 1913, the average increase in the value of Imports was at the rate of 3.59 per cent. per annum. Had only this rate of increase been maintained from 1914 to 1921 inclusive, the Imports for 1921 would have been 608 millions instead of 614 millions. Similarly, Exports for 1921 would have increased from 573 millions in 1913 to 476 millions in 1921, instead of 532 millions. Seriously therefore, as trade in 1921 decreased as compared with 1920, as compared with 1913 (the last complete pre-war year), it shows a more than normal increase.

RUBBER EXPORTS.

Nor is this result due entirely to enhanced values. The quantity of rubber exported in 1913 was 13,262,000 lbs. in 1921 it was 298,782,000 lbs. In 1913 the average declared value of Para Rubber exported from the Colony was \$1.05 per lb. in 1921 it was 28 cents per lb. In 1913 the average declared value of tin exported was \$102.33 per pikul, in 1921 it was \$82.12 per pikul. Exports of copra rose from 1,154 pikuls in 1913 at an average value of \$12.73 per pikul to 1,625 pikuls in 1921 at \$12.27 per pikul, so that the average declared value of three of our principal Exports was lower in 1921 than it was in 1913. With regard to Imports, it is to be remembered that rubber and tin ore exported from the F.M.S. figure as Imports into the Colony and the same conditions as to declared value prevail. The figures for 1913 being \$1.02 per lb. and \$69.46 per pikul respectively as against 25 cents and \$61.33 for 1921. On the other hand while the quantity of piece goods fell from 4,458,000 pieces in 1913 to 2,891,000 pieces in 1921, the average declared value rose from \$3.45 per piece to \$7.09 and the total value from \$15,408,000 to \$20,512,000. Of rice 8,776,000 pikuls were imported in 1913 at

an average declared value of \$4.71 per pikul, while 6,655,000 pikuls were imported in 1921 at an average value of \$7.83 per pikul and the average value of wheat flour imported rose from \$5.53 per pikul to \$12.03 per pikul in 1921.

THE CRITERION OF PRICES.

Perhaps the most serious aspect of the Colony's trade is that as compared with 1912, the prices of Para Rubber, tin and copra reveal a large decrease, the prices of rice, cotton piece goods, and wheat flour reveal a large increase. That is to say, that while the prices of the three chief commodities which we sell have gone down, the prices of the three principal commodities which we buy have gone up. If we take 1912 as our standard and take 100 as the index number of the value of each article in that year, the index numbers for the years 1913 and 1921 are as follows:—

	1913	1921
Para Rubber	57.3	14.6
Tin	95.1	81.3
Copra	117.1	109.7
Geometrical mean	90.4	58.6
Rice	83.4	135.7
Cotton Piece Goods	99.1	210.9
Wheat Flour	102.3	224.4
Geometrical mean	94.5	185.9

So that it would seem that the country instead of selling dear and buying cheap now sells cheap and buys dear.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET'S ESTATE.

Unsettled property in her own disposition valued at \$2,593 has been left by Lady Henry Somerset of Gray's Inn-square, a leading spirit in the temperance movement, who died last March, aged 70.



NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

TEL 892

EXCEPTIONAL OFFER

OF BURBERRY

LIGHT WEIGHT OVERCOATS
IN PURE WOOL
LATEST MODELS JUST TO HAND

INCLUDING
"THE GUARDS" WEATHERALL "SLIPON"
"RACE WEATHER ALL"
ETC.

JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE FOR THE RACES.

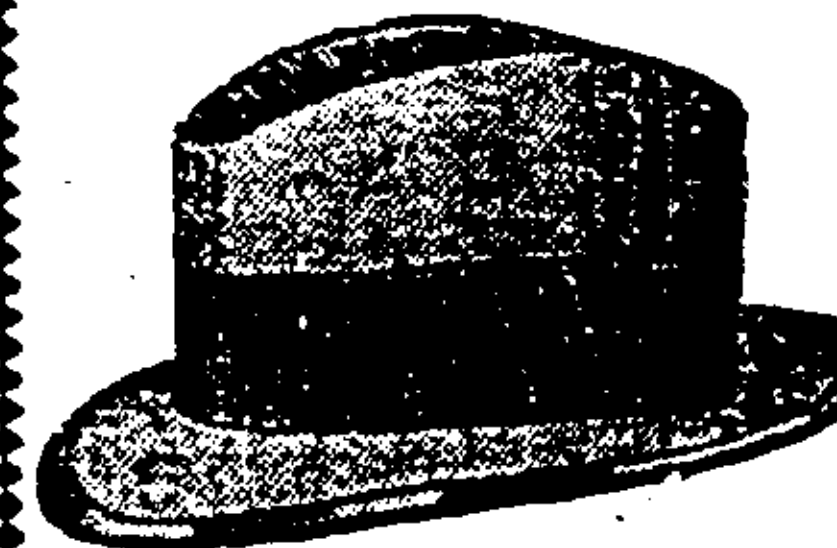
Usual Prices \$115.00 each

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SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR

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SMART HATS
FOR THE
RACES.

NEOLIGES
IN ALL THE NEWEST
MATERIAL & SMARTEST
SHAPES.

MADE BY
GLYN & CO.
44 OLD BOND ST.,
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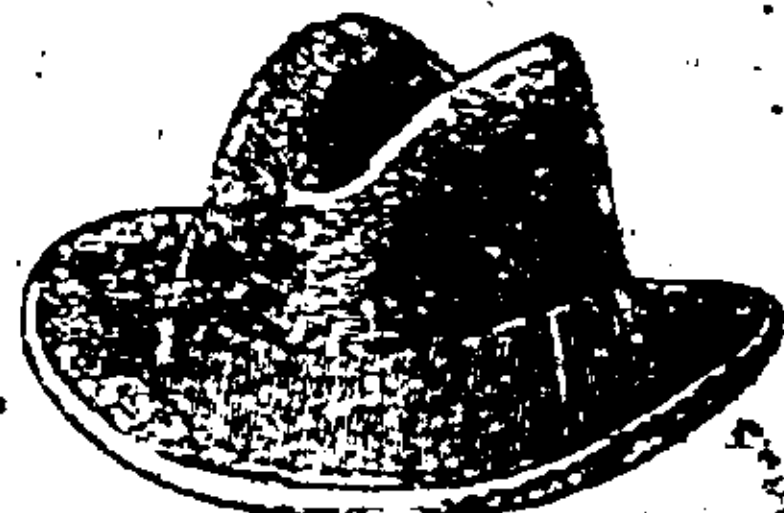
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SINGLE & DOUBLE

TERAIS, STRAW HATS,

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CALDBECK'S ROYAL TAWNY

\$43 per case duty paid

GUIMARAENS CROWN VINTAGE

\$48 per case duty paid

GUIMARAENS DRY WHITE PORT

\$40 per case duty paid

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

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G. MOUSSON,

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MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

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BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

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MANUFACTURERS

OF

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JAMES STEER.

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WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL

INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY

PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL 2877

TEL 2877

Thornycroft

MOTOR VEHICLES

READ THIS:—

ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB

Certificate of Performance No. 473.

(UNDER THE OPEN COMPETITION RULES OF THE R.A.C.)

THORNYCROFT "B.T." LORRY.

August 22nd—September 1st, 1921.

Awarded

The DEWAR 200 Guineas TROPHY

for the most meritorious performance of the year, in R.A.C. Trials.

This is to certify that a Thornycroft "B.T." Type Lorry was entered for trial by Messrs. John I. Thornycroft & Co., Limited, of 10, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W. 1, and Basingstoke.

Description of Lorry.—

Maker's description	...	Type "B.T." 30-h.p.
Chassis No.	...	8734
Engine No.	...	AB, 4-338
Size of Engine (4-cylinder)	...	4 ins. x 5½ ins.
Tyres (solid rubber)	{ Front wheels ... Rear wheels ...	Single, 900 mm. x 85 mm. Twin, 900 mm. x 90 mm.
Gears (three-speed and reverse)	...	{ top, 7.25: 1 2nd, 12.5: 1 1st, 25.65: 1
Body	...	{ Hinged-sided lorry with semi-enclosed cab
Weights	{ Front axle ... Back axle ...	1 ton, 5 cwt., 1 qr., 14 lbs. 1 ton, 15 cwt., 14 lbs.
Total weight of car unladen (with body)	...	3 tons, 2 qrs.
Load, including three persons	...	2 tons, 6 cwt., 14 lbs.
Total running weight	...	5 tons, 6 cwt., 2 qrs., 14 lbs.

The engine control was standard, consisting of throttle and variable ignition. The engine was governed.

Object of Trial.—The object of the trial was to demonstrate the petrol, oil and water consumption, and general reliability.

Description of Trial.—The trial was held over the following route: London, Chard, Penzance, Land's End, Exeter, Wellington, Tewkesbury, Wigan, Lockerbie, Edinburgh, Newcastle and London. The trial occupied ten days. The weather generally was fine, rain falling on three days. The roads in general were fair. The lorry did not coast when descending hills. The fuel used was motor spirit.

Results of Trial.—Distance.—The total distance covered was 1,260 miles.

Speed.—The trial was run at an average speed (running time only) of 15.9 miles per hour.

Consumption.—Fuel: 13.0 miles per gallon (equivalent to 69.3 ton-miles per gallon). Oil: 504 miles per gallon. Water: no water was added during the trial. The total amount to be replaced at the conclusion of the trial being 1.0 gallon.

General.—No work, other than replenishment and greasing was done throughout the trial, with the exception that the carburettor and petrol piping were dismantled thrice, in order to discover the reason for petrol shortage, which trouble ultimately caused three stopson the second day. The cause was found to be dirt in the petrol cock.

(Signed) J. W. ORDE, Secretary.

Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1.

19th September, 1921.

(Signed) ARTHUR STANLEY, Chairman.

(Signed) G. H. BAILLIE, Chairman of

Technical Committee.

Head Office for China:—10 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Models, 1½, 2, 3½ and 5-ton: Stocked in Shanghai

Our motor expert frequently visits the Colony.

R. R. ROXBURGH,

Manager for China.

(at present Hongkong Hotel).

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THE BIG FOUR

EMPRESS OF CANADA	22,000 Reg. Tons
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	19,300 Reg. Tons
EMPRESS OF ASIA	16,850 Reg. Tons
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ECONOMIC TRAVEL

THESE SHIPS ARE FITTED WITH EXCELLENT INTER-MEDIATE SECOND CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO ENGLAND-TIME 30 DAYS.

FARE: \$439.85 GOLD

INCLUDING FIRST CLASS SLEEPING CAR BERTH TO MONTREAL AND INTERMEDIATE SECOND CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION ON EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND OR EMPRESS OF FRANCE, 23,000 AND 18,500 TONS RESPECTIVELY.

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VIA SHANGHAI THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hong Kong	Steamer	Tons	Leave Hong Kong
TENYO M.	22,000	Feb. 11	SHINYO M.	22,000	Mar. 5
KOREA M.	20,000	Feb. 24	TAIYO M.	22,000	Apr. 4
PERSEA M.	9,000	Mar. 29	SIBERIA M.	20,000	Apr. 21

Calling at Dairen and omitting call Shanghai.

Calling at Dairen. Call at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA LANIA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA, CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hong Kong
GINYO MARU	15,500	Mar. 14
ANYO MARU	15,500	Mar. 31
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 13

* Omit Manila.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST FARALON" ... 13th February.

* Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1st Floor Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 1018.



REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 14th February.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 7th February.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Branch Office.

No. 27, Bonham Strand, West, Tel. No. 155.

S. MITARAI, AGENT, Top Floor, King's Building, Tel. No. 140.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE

ON THE BERTH FOR

NEW YORK via Suez.

S.S. "Esther Dollar"	Feb. 12.
S.S. "M. S. Dollar"	Mar. 12.
S.S. "Grace Dollar"	Apr. 11.

Los Angeles, San Francisco, Vancouver.

S.S. "Harold Dollar"	Mar. 7.
San Francisco, Seattle, Vancouver.	
S.S. "Bessie Dollar"	Mar. 30.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3rd Flr. Gen. Post Office Bldg. Tel. 775 & 792.



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For SEATTLE & VICTORIA, B.C.

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S.	For Seattle	For Victoria
Ray State	Feb. 9.	Feb. 23.
Keystone State	Feb. 18.	Mar. 10.
Silver State	Mar. 9.	Mar. 23.
Pinetree State	Mar. 23.	Apr. 11.

MANILA SERVICE.

S.S. Keystone State	Feb. 6.
Silver State	Feb. 27.
Pinetree State	Mar. 13.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points

Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

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5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.

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SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

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S.S. SATSUMA	20th February.
.. ENDICOTT	20th March.

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)

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Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)

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Further information may be obtained at the Company's office, Union Building, or from Booking Agents, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son and the American Express Company, Hongkong.

Until further notice all sailings suspended.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. CHINA Feb. 20th. at noon

Java Service

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & BATAVIA

S.S. NILE

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING 100, HONG KONG

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER & CARGO. No. 1934. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT. No. 2161.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"REEMUN" ... via Suez Canal ... 10th February.

* Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

Maugras s.s. Porthos, Peking.

Schrijver Trading Society from Yokohama.

Watanabe c/o Nipponkan Hotel, from Osaka.

Thurekawamura c/o Okanokiki No. 18 Kaibogai, from Misumi.

Mrs. Asmann King Edward Hotel, from Shanghai.

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Hinglee West Yingpon Tram Road, from Shanghai.

Manchuanchan 154 Queens Road, from Amoy.

Dr. Tsankionsin 36 Caine Road, from Amoy.

Leon, from Amoy.

Leeyewong, from Shanghai.

Osaken, from Osaka.

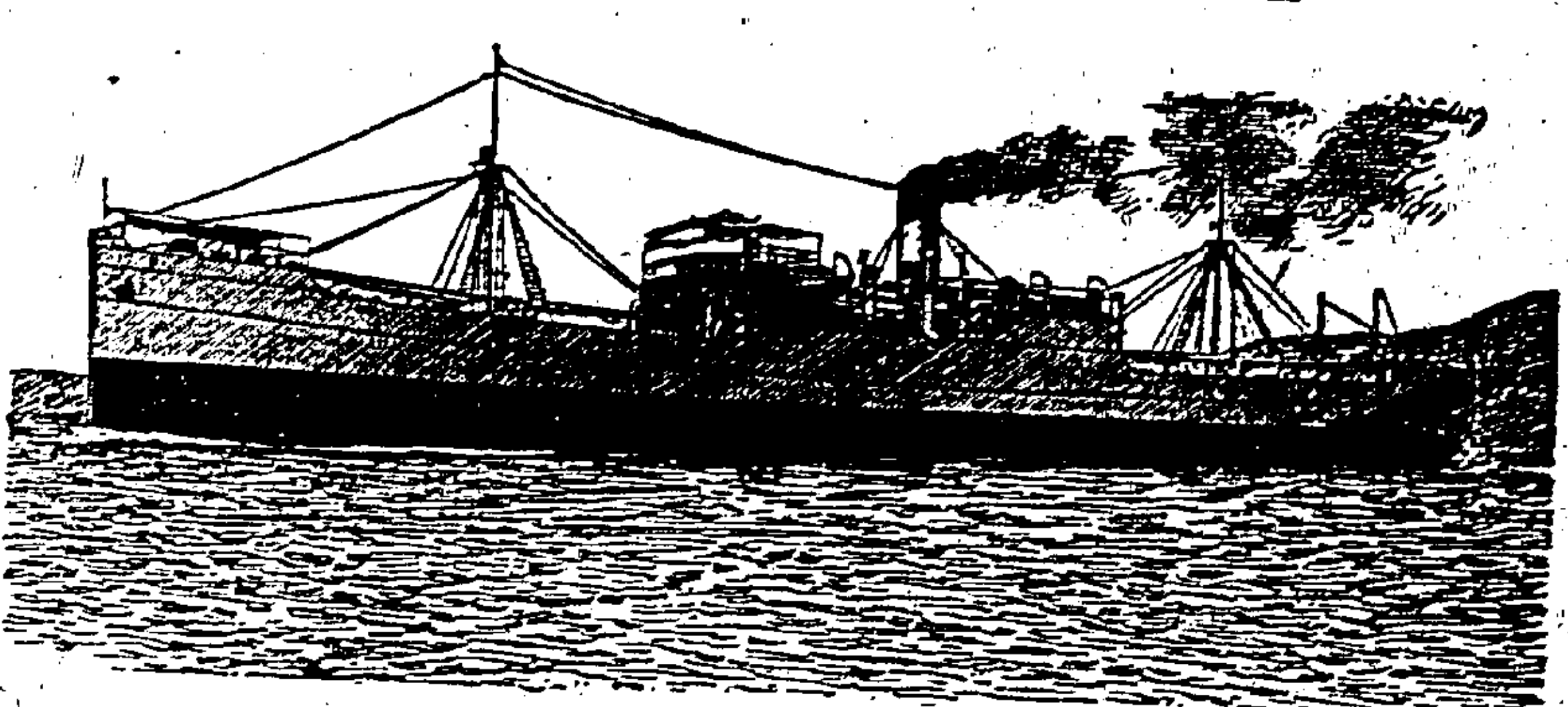
TH. KRING, Superintendent, Hongkong, Feb. 2, 1922.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Editions Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross

Built and engaged by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.Sc. M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

IMPORTANT ENGINEERING OPENINGS IN AUSTRALIA.

In an address before members of the Victorian Institute of Engineers at Melbourne, the President, Mr. H. E. Grove, dealt with the functions and status of the institute in relation to the great engineering problems of the nation in order to show that the engineering profession should be prepared for great industrial expansion. Australia was in a more fortunate position than the rest of the world. Nowhere was the future brighter, the prospects greater and advancement more assured than in Australia, and the advancements and achievements must, in the largest part, depend on the work of Australian engineers.

AUSTRALIAN GEMS.

The recent depression in the foreign market for gems had a temporary effect on the famous sapphire fields in Australia. But the cloud appears to have passed. The operations for marketing Australian gems through a French firm of buyers have been resumed, though in a somewhat modified form as regards progress payments for output. Since the Agreement for such control of the marketing of Queensland sapphires and black opals came into operation a few months ago £36,000 has been paid out for gems. Indeed, the halt in purchasing was largely due to the fact that the supply of high-class gems had exceeded expectations. An amount of £5,000 which was cabled out from the purchasing agent was absorbed within a month. Further credits have been provided, and the firm's representative has returned to Sapphire Town, Queensland.

FLYING AS CHEAP AS MOTORING.

The cost of conducting commercial aviation services in the Northern States of Australia has worked out at a little, if anything, above the average cost of operating a three-seater motor-car over roads in the same territory. An interesting statement as to costs of commercial flying was made by the Chairman of the Queensland and Northern Territory Aerial Services Ltd. at a recent meeting. He stated that an Aero Dyak machine had flown seven thousand four hundred miles in one hundred and eleven hours with two hundred and eighty-five passengers, and the cost of fuel, oils, and petty expenses worked at 48/- in the air, or 8/6d. a mile. Exclusive of the pilot's salary the cost for carrying each passenger was 4/4d. a mile. A.B.E.E. machine had flown 6,370 miles, was in the air ninety-eight hours, and had carried two hundred and ninety-six passengers. The cost in this case had been 4/- an hour, or 7/2d. a mile.

£3,000 BECOMES £75,000.

For the extension of municipal offices, Blackpool Council has decided to buy a block of business premises for £75,000. Thirty-six years ago the property was offered to the corporation for £3,000.

NOTICE.

"CAPSTAN"

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

SELECTED & BLENDED BY
EXPERTS FROM THE FINEST
VIRGINIA LEAF

Smokers of
"CAPSTAN" CIGARETTES
are always sure of a cool and
pleasant smoke with an
excellent flavour

The CIGARETTE for
the CONNOISSEUR

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL HIGH-CLASS
TOBACCONISTS

Packets of 10 Tins of 50

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

PEKING'S NEW YEAR FINANCE.

The \$14,000,000 Loan.

Peking, Jan. 29.

The great day of reckoning and the subsequent great day of feasting have both passed, but there is ample evidence to prove that neither were huge successes. On the accounting day very little that is, proportionately little—silver changed hand and the fireworks and feasting have been anything but fortissimo. Including everyone, from the humble gatekeepers and their dependants up to the cabinet ministers and their large retinues, there must be several hundred thousand people in Peking who grow fat on the Government's rice when the Government is well off and who are dejected both in spirit and in the flesh when the Government is poor. Peking is not a great commercial exchange, it is not a natural trade centre, and it is probable that more than 80 per cent. of the shops in Peking, great and small, cater to the several hundred thousand who eat the Government's rice. When Government cannot pay its servants on a holiday, its servants are pursued by the shopkeepers in vain, so that the Happy New Year becomes a misnomer and the traditional greeting "grow wealthy" is an unconscious cynicism, writes Mr. Rodney Gilbert in the N.C. Daily News.

THE \$14,000,000 ADVANCE.

The Government's part in the New Year settlement this year has been, admittedly, very much a fiasco. Mr. Liang Shih-yi in his capacity as China's leading banker and dictator of the policy of the native banks, arranged a loan to the Government of \$14,000,000 at a generous interest, the security being reasonably good and the term being only two years. In exchange for the promulgation of a Presidential mandate guaranteeing that hereafter no further loans were to be

negotiated with the Salt surplus as security, which is a great satisfaction to the foreign Salt Inspectorate, Sir Richard Gamble was prevailed upon to write the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications a letter to the effect that by virtue of an order from the Ministry of Finance he would instruct the foreign banks to pay into the two Chinese banks, out of salt surplus (when it existed), the stipulated amortization instalments coincidental with the regular surplus releases. This is not the text of the letter, but the spirit of it as the writer understands it. This looked sufficiently like an endorsement by foreign inspectorate to induce the two Chinese banks to underwrite the issue of Treasury Notes in the hope of disposing of them to the lesser banks and to the bond buying public.

Interest in advance, discount, and the like reduced the hypothetical 14 millions. Between six and seven millions were left to pay the holders of Government dependants who are the Government's creditors on account of back pay which has been accumulating on the books for three months among the lucky and for nearly two years among the least fortunate. Employees of the Ministry of Communications were not only paid in full but were given one month's salary as bonus.

HOPES AND REALITIES.

Just what happened at the last moment it is difficult to learn in this season of calling and dining when no one can be found at home. It is apparent, however, that the Treasury Notes were not taken up over night by a paper-hungry public with silver to pour into the banks. Whatever happened, most of the anxious Government creditors discovered last Friday that many of the banks were only exchanging paper for paper.

The banks gave the Government departments paper credits in exchange for the Treasury

Notes and departments gave their employees deposit slips for pay. Some of these the underlings discovered were fixed deposit slips which the banks would only cash at the end of a definite period. Others gave no hint of this, but when the unfortunate creditors took them to the banks it was explained that while they were perfectly good they would not be cashed until the latter part of February. A limited number of brokers and cash shops were induced to advance cash against this paper at a discount of 20 per cent.

A more ingenious and a cheaper way was to employ a couple of Fengtien soldiers, or preferably Fengtien military police to take the endorsed slips into the banks and demand immediate payment in ready silver. This they invariably got and then turned over the silver to the anxious Government employee at a modest 15 per cent. discount, or at most 13 per cent. With foreign employees the bureau did not go to the trouble to have the banks issue deposit slips. They were simply given cheques on banks where there were no funds, but were left to find this out for themselves.

Those Treasury Notes which got as far as the open market before the banks closed for the holidays are said to be selling at 40 per cent. discount.

THIEVES WHO LEFT NO TRACE.

Over £100 was stolen from the office of the magistrates' clerk at the Hull Guildhall. There were no signs to show how the thieves entered.

MOST SUMPTUOUS TRAIN.

A train more sumptuous than any in which a king of England has travelled has been conveying the Prince of Wales through India. Gold decorations prevail. The prince's bedstead is of oxidized silver and his bathroom tiled with porcelain, states a report from Bombay.

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

PEAK HOTEL

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 313. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT,

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR S. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL

KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate
on Page 11.)
SELLING.

1/1	2/5 1/2
Demand	2/5 1/2
10 d/s	
50 d/s	
4 m/s	2/8 1/2
1/1 Shanghai	Nom.
1/1 Singapore	107
1/1 Japan	113
1/1 India	189
Demand, India	
1/1 San Francisco	53 1/2
& New York	
1/1 Java	14 1/2
1/1 Marks	Nom.
1/1 France	6 3/4
Demand, Paris	

BUYING.

1 m/s. L/C	2/7
1 m/s. D/P	2/2 1/2
5 m/s. L/C	2/7 1/2
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2/8 1/2
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	56 1/2
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
1 m/s. France	6 3/4
5 m/s. France	7 1/2
Demand, Germany	53 1/2
Demand, New York	Nom.
1/1 Bombay	189
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
1/1 Calcutta	189
Demand, Calcutta	113
On Yokohama	111
Demand, Manila	107
Demand, Singapore	107
Demand, Batavia	14 1/2
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	84
On Bangkok	Nom. 7.80
Sovereign	
Sold leaf per Tael	34 1/2
Bar Silver, ready	33 1/2
forward	33 1/2
Bank of England rates 5%	
New York/London	4.34 1/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	par
10 "	par
5 "	3 1/2% dis
Canton sub. coins	17 1/2% dis

Hongkong Feb. 9, 1922.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Middleton, from Los Angeles
Cal.
Raphael Kramlich, from Haiphong.

Retransmitted from Singapore
Steamer Sheaford, from London.

M. E. F. ARNEY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, Feb. 2, 1922.

NOTICE.



MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO. LTD.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES
OF TAKASHIMA, OCHI, KOGAYAMA,
YOSHIMOTO, KOGI, HAMAZITA, SATO,
SHINNEW, KAKI, KAMATAMADA, SUGA,
AND OYUJARI.
Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.
BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—NAGASAKI, KANAGAWA, YAMAGUCHI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTABU, VLADIVOSTOK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIKIN, TSINGTAO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SYDNEY, LONDON, BERLIN, LYONS, PARIS, NEW YORK & SEATTLE.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI."
Codes:—A.I. A.B.C. 5TH ED.,
Western Union and Bantley.

AGENCIES FOR:—THE MITSUBISHI MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

For Particulars Apply to:—
S. OKUBO, Manager.
No. 14, Pedder Street Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
8.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	" " " "
2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	" " " "
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.	Every 30 minutes

NIGHT CARS.

8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes

SATURDAYS.

8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 min.

SUNDAYS.

8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes

SPECIAL CARS.

8.30 a.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

To-day till Friday
DOROTHY GISH
in
"BATTLING JANE."

CHINA GAZETTE.

TOPICAL BUDGET.

"SNUB" COMEDY.

KOWLOON THEATRE

To-day at 5.45 & 9.15

TOM MOORE

"TOBY'S BOW"

Six Piece Orchestra.

HONGKONG THEATRE

CHARLIE CHARLIN

The Vagabond

BEATRIZ MICHELENA

THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND

in 7 parts.



Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace. Entirely Under British Management.

TO-DAY 5.15 and 9.15 p.m. performances.

ETHEL CLAYTON

with Elliott Dexter and Theodore Robert

in

GIRL WHO CAME BACK

GREAT SOCIOLOGICAL LESSON TAUGHT in
GRIPPING PHOTODRAMA.

2.30 and 7.15 p.m. performances

10 and 11 Epis. of "DIAMOND QUEEN" Featuring
EILEEN SEDGWICK.

Booking at the Theatre.

WEATHER REPORT.

Feb. 9d. 12h. 23m.—Pressure
has decreased slightly from
Vladivostok to Haiphong. The
anticyclone over N. China has
not developed.

Moderate monsoon may be expected
over the China Sea and
along the Coast of China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24
hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day.
0.00 inch. Total since January
1st. 2.75 inches, against an
average of 1.99 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap	N.E. or variable winds, moderate to light; generally fair; fog later.
2 Rock	The same as No. 1.
3 Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.

METEOROLOGICAL

	Previous Day	on date
Barometer	29.96	29.95
Temperature	68	64
Humidity	71	85
Wind Direction	E.	E.
Wind Force	4	4
Weather	c	c
Rain	0.00	0.00
Highest open air		
Temperature on the 8th		
Lowest open air		
Temperature on the 9th		
T. F. CLAXTON, Director		
H. K. Observatory, Feb. 9.		
3' South coast of China between H.K. & Lamcocks. The same as No. 1.		
4' South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan. The same as No. 1.		
T. F. CLAXTON, Director		
H. K. Observatory, Feb. 9, 1922.		

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